

NEHRU ASKS GOV'TS BAN GERM WAR; BRITISH MP'S ASK PROBE OF US ON KOJE

Daily Worker

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CP Fights Move to Drive It Underground, Gates Tells Gov't Body

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Communist Party will resist every effort of the government and the monopolists to drive it underground and will fight with all its strength to protect its right to function legally as the political party of the American working class,

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and member of the party's national committee told the McCarran Board today.

It was Gates' fourth day on the witness stand in the McCarran board hearings designed to outlaw the Communist Party. In the approximately 14 hours he has spent testifying, he has rebutted and refuted hundreds of slanders spewed upon his party by the twenty stool pigeons who have testified during the past twelve months as witnesses for the attorney general.

When Gates concluded his direct testimony this afternoon he was handcuffed and taken to the district jail where he will be con-

finued until the hearings resume Monday morning at 10 o'clock. At that time, William Paisley, the government attorney, will start cross examining the Communist leader.

It was believed here that about the middle of the week the Federal Bureau of Prisons would return Gates to Atlanta prison where he has served almost one year of a five-year sentence under a Smith act frameup.

"The Communist Party will never go underground of its own free will," Gates said. "It can only be driven underground" by harsh repressive measures such as the Smith and McCarran acts. If driven underground, however, it will never cease to fight for its legality as part of the struggle for the best interests of the majority of the American people, he declared.

Gates lashed out against the FBI informers and labor spies sent into the Party by the representatives of big business to weaken and destroy it. "We are fully justified in adopting every measure possible to thwart this unconstitutional invasion of our privacy," he said. "We are not a secret organization. We have always sought the widest publication and dissemination of our program and of our views on all

(Continued on Page 6)

Capt. Weaver Admits Ignoring Medical Report

Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, at his second trial for killing William Harvey, Negro seaman, admitted in Federal Court yesterday that he had disregarded a medical report that Harvey had palpitation of the heart. The admission came during cross-examination by U. S. Prosecutor Thomas F. Churchill, Jr. Weaver is on trial on a voluntary manslaughter charge, before Judge Sylvester Ryan and an all white jury of 10 men and two women.

Weaver had accused Harvey of "malingering" before he handcuffed, blackjacked, and then shot him, aboard the freighter Flying Trader.

It was further revealed during Weaver's cross examination, that in a report sent to the Isbrandtson Co., operators of the death ship, First Mate Peter Svensen had written that Harvey "should never have come to sea . . ." because of his condition.

The trial will resume today at 10 a.m.

LONDON, June 12.—The British Parliamentary Labor Party, made up of Labor members of Parliament, has denounced American conduct of Korean truce negotiations and demanded a full international probe of U. S. treatment of Korean and Chinese prisoners on Kojé Island. The sharp attack on Washington policy, issued here yesterday, was followed today by a policy statement by the Labor Party Executive Committee, demanding the seating of the People's China government in the UN, as well as Big Four talks and free elections in Germany before West Germany is rearmend. Both stands were seen as attack on U. S. foreign policy.

The Parliamentary Labor Group, in a two-hour session, heard Aneurin Bevan declare that the U. S. has shown no good faith in the Korean truce negotiations and that it is the U. S., not the Koreans and Chinese, which has refused to compromise.

Bevan asserted that the Koreans

NEW DELHI, June 12.—India's Prime Minister Nehru today called on all governments to take a public stand against the use of atomic weapons, germ warfare, or the H-bomb.

In a speech before Parliament, which was clearly aimed at most major phases of Washington foreign policy, Nehru called on the nations backing the Syngman Rhee regime in South Korea to reconsider their position.

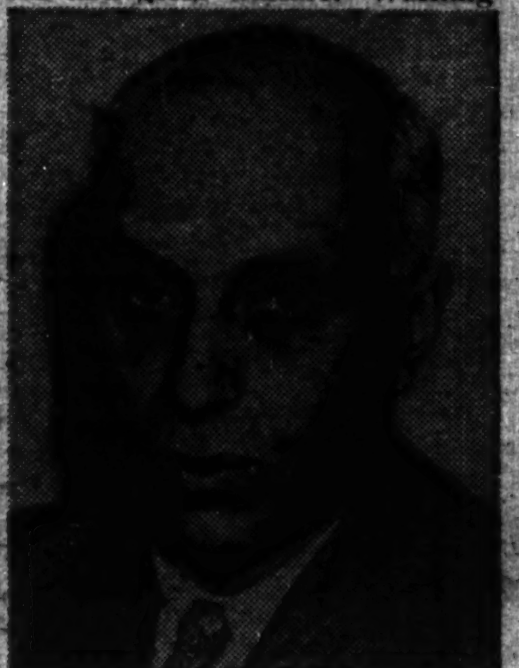
He urged all the nations of Asia to make it plain that in the event of another world war, they would refuse to be drawn into it and would remain neutral.

Nehru leveled a sharp attack on the entire Atlantic Pact military alliance which he called "a degenerating body perpetuating colonialism."

Nehru's speech was made after the Soviet Union and Peoples China repeatedly called for a world convention banning atomic weapons and germ warfare. Washing-



BEVAN



NEHRU

have made real efforts to obtain a truce agreement, citing their decision to drop their demand that the Soviet Union be included on a truce supervision commission.

The Labor body decided to demand that the British government use "every pressure" on the U. S. for recognition of People's China and withdrawal of recognition of Chiang Kai-shek's regime on Taiwan (Formosa) as soon as a Korean truce is signed.

Demonstrating the wide public disgust in Britain with Washington's handling of the Kojé Island POWs and the disbelief in Washington claims that Korean and Chinese POWs don't want to go home, the Labor Party demanded

- That the Churchill government obtain British participation in the truce talks.

- An end to Syngman Rhee's "dictatorship" in South Korea.

- A full investigation, with British participation, into the Kojé Island scandal.

- Representation for the Ko-

(Continued on Page 6)

ton is the only government which has ever used an atomic weapon, or which has ever been charged with using germ warfare, or which boasts of the possible manufacture of the H-bomb. Washington has never ratified the Geneva Convention outlawing germ warfare.

Nehru's speech was seen as mirroring enormous popular opposition to the pro-war line of the Atlantic Pact nations headed by the White House and the Pentagon. The tremendous increase in the vote for the Communist and other left parties in the recent elections startled the Nehru party, observers noted. They predicted that Nehru would be compelled to take note of this large popular following of the left parties.

In his speech, Nehru called for closer economic ties to the Western imperialist powers, it was noted.

Nehru criticized the UN for its failure, under Washington pressure, to take up the case of Tunisia which seeks relief from French oppression.

ALP Asks Probe Of LaBenskey Acquittal

The acquittal of Stanley LaBenskey "shockingly emphasizes the need for prompt action on federal, state and local levels to halt the legalized murder of Negroes and to insure full, first-class citizenship for the Negro people," the American Labor Party declared yesterday.

The ALP called on Gov. Dewey to establish immediately a state commission which would include spokesmen for the Negro people and organized labor to conduct a sweeping inquiry into violations of civil rights of the Negro people. The party urged that this commission be armed with full subpoena power to compel the sworn testimony of public officials, police officers and all others concerned, and that it hold full public hearings in major cities of the state.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, cited the white supremacist insult by Kent Brown, Dewey's assistant counsel, made to a delegation which had protested the slaying of James and Wyatt Blacknall, Negroes, by LaBenskey.

"Gov. Dewey should pause long enough in his hunt for Eisenhower delegates to perform his duty as chief executive of our state. We call upon him to act at once," Schutzer declared.

Eisenhower for T-H to Break Strike

General Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday called for use of the Taft-Hartley Law to break the steel strike. Eisenhower told New Jersey Republican convention delegates that if he had been President he would have used the law.

"From what I know, if I had to do it, I would have invoked the (Taft-Hartley) law," he said. "I would have done everything possible to put off the strike another 80 days."

Earlier in the week, Eisenhower, who is backed by some top labor leaders, told a group of Delaware delegates that the Taft-Hartley Law "is the best so far."

The general also told the New Jersey delegates that he doesn't think there has been "inspired leadership" in Washington to break the steel strike.

In Congress, meanwhile, the effort to get seizure powers for President Eisenhower collapsed com-

pletely. The economic controls bill, as passed in the Senate "requests" the President to use the Taft-Hartley Law. The administration's forces abandoned their seizure effort after four straight defeats.

In the House, the banking committee blocked seizure legislation by a vote of 15 to 10.

Whether the administration will use the Taft-Hartley law or take some other measures was still not indicated. The 650,000 steel workers meanwhile continued their strike in the 12th day with lines firm everywhere.

The first step toward a crack in the solid tieup came today in a meeting of both union and steel

(Continued on Page 6)

'UE NEWS' URGES ALL LABOR HELP STEEL WORKERS WIN

"We and all labor must do everything in our power to insure that the steel workers win," the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers said in an editorial in its newspaper, UE News.

The use of the Taft-Hartley injunction against the steel workers would be an attack against all labor, and must be fought as such, the union said. "A government bribe to the steel corporations in the form of a new license to profiteer would be an attack on the standard of living of all Americans, and must be opposed as such."

The steel workers, and all

workers, need and must have pay increases out of the corporations' huge profits, and no union can afford to halt the fight until their demands are won.

Pointing out that the steel industry "is being cheered on and abetted by the employers of other mass production industries," UE said: "The rulers of the great corporations are unanimous in their lust for higher prices, more profits and the final smashing of the labor movement by laws, injunctions and direct attacks. To permit the steel industry to obtain its objectives would represent a terrible setback for all labor."

Big Business Maps Drive to Slash Wages

By FEDERATED PRESS

Against a background of congressional preparations for even more union-crippling legislation, big business is getting set for a drive to slash wages. This picture emerged in the June 7 issue of Business Week, authoritative voice of American industry. The magazine accompanied its report on anti-strike bills pending in Congress with strong hints on the factors behind industry's revived get-tough policy, now making a trial run in the steel crisis.

WHY 1,200 UE WORKERS ARE STRIKING AT RAZOR FIRM

By MICHAEL VARY

A total of 1,200 workers at the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn are engaged in an all-out strike to protect their living standards and defend their union, Local 475, United Electrical Workers. In the face of an intensive drive to destroy the union, culminating in a deadlock in negotiations after 29 meetings in which earnest efforts were made by the union to settle the dispute, the strike is solid.

The workers demand a 15c hourly wage boost, health insurance paid for by the employer, and a union shop. The company countered with a miserly 3c an hour offer and a clause which would give management the right to fire, transfer and speedup at will. The company has also demanded the right to initiate incentive and quota systems. This technique is designed to destroy the union by setting quotas which many of the older workers, some of whom have been at ASR for many years, could not meet.

In addition, ASR insists on assigning overtime and disciplining or firing workers who cannot take the assignment.

Many of the Negro workers, who comprise 20 percent of the ASR employees, would be immediate targets of this system.

SOLIDARITY ACTIONS

Every morning from 7:30 to 8:30, and again in the afternoon between 3:30 and 4:30, a mass turnout of UE workers marches in front of the company's buildings on Jay St., Lawrence St., Johnson St. and Myrtle Ave. The cops are thick as flies, a number of them on horseback. About 65 percent of the workers are women, one of whom just celebrated her 71st birthday on the picketline.

Last Monday afternoon, all the workers at Lewis Steel and Johnson Machinery, two other Local 475 shops, marched out of their shops to join the picketline. A meeting of 300 stewards pledged to have at least one shop each day on the picketline, to organize protests to the company, and to pledge voluntary contributions of \$1 per week per member after July 15 if the strike is still on. The stewards also sent a telegram of solidarity to the 650,000 striking steelworkers.

When ASR was organized 10 years ago, the going rate was 37½c an hour, with no vacation or holiday pay or other benefits. The minimum wage today is \$1.10 and the contract guarantees a great many hard-won benefits.

The ASR workers conducted a vigorous strike last year in which they won a 12c package and broke through the Wage Board ceilings. A raid by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was decisively defeated by a vote of 848 to 98 in an NLRB election in April. Now the company is trying to bust the union by starvation.

"They've decided 'now or never,'" one picket said. "But they won't win." ASR is shut tight. Workers in other shops, other unions and progressive organizations are beginning food collections for the soup kitchen which has been established at the union's headquarters, 160 Montague St., in downtown Brooklyn. Most effective protest, the union said, is by letters to the American Safety Razor Co., 315 Jay St., Brooklyn, demanding the company settle.

Although the contract expired on April 30, the union had extended it until June 4 in an effort to find a solution. Among the products manufactured by ASR are Gem Razors and Blades, Silver Star Blades, Blue Star Blades, Ever Ready Brushes and ASR Ascot Lighters.

"At long last," the magazine confided, "there seems to be starting some serious thinking about what will surely be the source of tomorrow's big labor problems. Tomorrow will arrive for each industry when recessive pressures, already felt throughout the economy, become strong enough to make it imperative that an industry cut labor costs."

Business Week said "that tomorrow" has already arrived in the textile industry, where manufacturers have successfully barred wage increases and at some New England mills, have put across pay cuts and more speedup.

"It is the dramatic developments in labor relations in textiles that have raised some management eyes beyond the steel dispute, the legal questions of seizure and the attack in Congress on the Wage Stabilization Board," Business Week revealed.

The magazine speculated on how the CIO would stand up in a wage-cutting period. "Negotiating down will be a brand-new experience for which they are little prepared," it said. "... Contracts providing less instead of more will also be a brand-new experience for millions of union members."

It warned management not to assume that "economic recession will bring an end to mass unionism" and recalled: "Some of the biggest battles in labor history have been fought not for higher wages, but against wage cuts."

Nevertheless, the magazine continued, "taking AFL history as a guide, there are severe union losses in a period of retreat. There are bitter internal union struggles. There is industrial turmoil. As the economists put it: The flexibility that an economic system sorely needs as its shifts gears on the business cycle is impaired by rigidities introduced by labor problems."

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Peace Echoes at Columbia U.

A BRAND NEW Columbia graduate sends along some quotes from the commencement speech of Dr. Grayson L. Kirk, acting head of the school. The speech, he said, followed mainly the usual red-baiting formula, but there WERE a couple of noteworthy tentative notes of sanity (dished up with the hasty aside that he was making "no plea for appeasement toward the Kremlin").

Dr. Kirk said at one point that Americans should give "sober thought" to the "conditions of reasonable peace, if any, which we are prepared to accept." He warned against "the dangerous conclusion that there is such a thing as inevitable war" and spoke of "some acceptable form of co-existence" with the Soviet Union.

Our ex-Columbiaian thinks these remarks, at the commencement of a university of which Gen. Eisenhower is still the proxy of record, reflect the powerful yearning of young college students to hear something besides war-war-war.

TRADE UNIONISTS FOR PEACE of Oakland, California, put out a snappy little paper called "Peace Facts." On its most recent front page is the picture, side by side, of a medium tank and a medium size, brand new elementary school building. With the war budget figures at Washington mounting from tens of millions into billions, the numbers tend to lose all meaning and reality to the people. "Peace Facts" brings them sharply into focus with its two pictures... and the explanation that both the medium tank and the new school building would cost the same amount, \$230,000.

'Remember the Living,' Syracuse Slogan

LEAFLET DEPT: Syracuse Women for Peace got out a special Memorial Day leaflet around the slogans "Let Us Remember the Living" and "Sign the Five Power Peace Pact Petitions," and followed up with the actual petitions the next week. ... The port of Baltimore was well covered with sprightly Maryland Peace Council leaflets telling of the 40 Liberty ships now laying up idle in the James River and how peace trade with the socialist countries and new democracies could take them out of the mothballs and make the port hum. ... Bay Area (Oakland-SF) Trade Unionists for Peace distributed 25,000 copies of a leaflet around the idea "Why can't governments bargain the way unions do?"

The New York Labor Conference for Peace reports that 10,000 copies of a socko leaflet "We say—Stop Stalling the Steel Wage Talks, Stop Stalling the Korean Truce Talks" have already been distributed by peace committees in Garment, Men's Wear, Distributive and Maritime.

The text of the leaflet under the bold headlines begins: "From Pittsburgh to Panmunjom there is a clear connection. Steel wages are frozen because truce talks are stalled. A phony national emergency is being used to keep steel wages down while profits soar." And goes on to explain more fully, ending with "BACK THE DEMANDS OF THE STEEL WORKERS—SPEAK UP FOR PEACE."

THAT SAN FRANCISCO is really hogging this Peace Notebook! Local 17, Amalgamated Lithographers Union of Frisco in membership meeting unanimously voted to call upon the principal countries to negotiate a peace agreement leading to simultaneous disarmament.

Using the Wrong Name in Midwest

IN THE Chicago Daily News:

"Chester L. Brimhall expressed an exceedingly important and very timely truth when he wrote in his article: 'Our administration has isolated us from almost half of the population of the world.'"

"Talk about 'isolationism'! This is isolationism with a vengeance, brought about by the wicked underwriting of the imperial policies of the Western nations of Europe over the peoples of Africa, Asia and the islands of the seas. The only way to save the United States from utter destruction is to return completely to our traditional foreign policy, which is very falsely and traitorously branded as 'isolationism.' ... Ernest Bradshaw, Chicago."

This excellent play on the word isolationism—isolating us from half the people of the world—recalls a conversation Peace Notebook had with a Midwest farmer in which the word isolationism figured. A neighbor of his dropped by and told our friend that he hated all this war talk and had become an isolationist. As he said this he indicated that he felt a little apologetic about the word "isolationist" and its connotations because somehow it tied up in his mind with things he didn't like.

Our farmer friend told him he was using the wrong word for himself. "You're not an isolationist," he said, "you're an anti-imperialist."

The neighbor liked that much better and gladly substituted the word to describe himself. There are deep roots of meaning to the words "anti-imperialist" in the Midwest, coming from the strong populist, farmer-labor, truly religious and Common Sense traditions. Our farmer friend also helped to finally demolish the phony use of the word "isolationist" in his neighbor's mind by showing how the so-called isolationists of the past like Dulles et al. are now "international crusaders" against "communism."

NEGRO RUNS FOR LOUISIANA TOWN POST

NATCHITOCHES, La., June 11.—R. A. Friedman, a Negro farmer of Ward Nine, will be the first Negro since Reconstruction to run for a seat on the parish school board in this, Louisiana's oldest town. The election takes place July 29.

Friedman, employed recently in the area, is pressing the campaign to get additional registered voters to sign the rolls before the election. Dr. E. A. Johnson, local physician and state president of the NAACP, and other Negro leaders in the area, are pressing the campaign to get additional registered voters to sign the rolls before the election.

UE BEATS RAIDERS IN CAPEHART POLL

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 11.—The double-barreled raid back in an NLRB election that gave UE 70 percent of the vote. The score was UE Local 916-445 1FL against the United Electrical Workers, CIO and the UAW. Workers in the Capehart Arms

Union Locals Sending Delegates To Amnesty Parley Here Saturday

Trade union delegates from local unions of the painters, fur, pulp and paper, mine and mill, bakery, etc., industries have set in credentials to the National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims being held Saturday afternoon at 1 p.m. in the Gold Room of St. Nicholas Arena, 53 W. 60th St., it was announced yesterday by the conference arrangements committee.

American Labor Party groups, National Compass clubs, scores of fraternal and national group clubs, chapters of the Civil Rights Congress, the National Lawyers Guild, youth organizations have also reported plans to send to delegates.

More than 100 delegates have been announced as coming from out-of-New York areas. These include a group from Chicago headed by William Jackson, international representative of Mine, Mill & Smelters Union; from Detroit, including Mr. LeBron Simmons, Negro attorney; three carloads of delegates from Pittsburgh, and others from Cleveland, Minneapolis,

olis, Connecticut and Massachusetts. These delegations are the results of local amnesty activities and the establishment of provisional amnesty committees in most of these cities.

Peggy Dennis, spokesman for the arrangements committee emphasized yesterday that the conference is projected as a working body to develop a nationwide amnesty movement to win the freedom of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party—the first political victims of the Smith Act.

PREVIOUS VICTORIES

"We know full well," added Mrs. Dennis, whose husband, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is now completing the first year of a five-year prison term "that Eugene Debs did not win amnesty overnight. We know that Tom Mooney spent many years in prison before the amnesty movement was powerful enough to win his release. But the important thing is that the American people did open the prison doors for those two great political prisoners."

"We are confident that there are thousands and thousands of Americans who will join eventually with this first group of delegates convening this Saturday afternoon to launch this great amnesty movement."

The afternoon conference session will hear Ben Cold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers; Dr. Herbert Aptheker, historian and author; Mercedes Arroyo, who will speak on the Smith Act persecutions in Puerto Rico and spokesmen of the Ben Davis Amnesty Committee and of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The wives of John Williamson Jack Stachel, Cil Green and Eugene Dennis will also address the conference.

Pettis Perry is one of the featured speakers. Rev. Clarence Boyer will give the invocation.

The reports, resolutions and plans for the campaign adopted at the Conference will be given at the Saturday evening rally for amnesty at 8:30 p.m. in the Gold Room of the St. Nicholas Arena.

Around the Movie World in 5 Reels

By DAVID FLATT

REEL 1—HOLLYWOOD: How's this for a fast reaction. A front-page headline in Variety on June 8 said: MPIC (Motion Picture Industry Council) Maps 'Loyalty Board.' Two days later—on June 5—the same sheet's frontpage read: MPIC 'Loyalty Board' Under Fire.

Seems that some union officials felt that the 'police' aspects of the proposed setup might harm 'innocents.'

One leading Screen Actors Guild officer put it this way: "If a producer has his choice of two persons of equal ability, and one of them is on the American Legion list, the producer isn't going to bother to see if that man is okay insofar as MPIC is concerned—he'll hire the other, and innocents can suffer in this way." When will they learn that once red-baiting begins it doesn't end until it gobbles up everybody including the red-baiter.

So far no one of importance in Hollywood has ventured to attack the Legion's unprecedented blacklist.

They are all frantically trying to find the easiest way to adapt themselves to the fact that the veterans' organization is now practically running the movie industry, telling the studios whom to employ and what films to make.

The endless witchhunts, loyalty boards and blacklists have brought our once thriving film industry to its lowest state since the depression. How is it possible for any one to make films that people want to see under such conditions? But the movie master-minds are undaunted. They have just announced an all-out war against the State Censorship Boards, as though this fringe issue is the big issue in Hollywood today.

REEL 2—LONDON: Actor Michael Redgrave and his Theatre Workshop recently presented a peace play titled 'Uranium 235' in London. The London Daily Worker hailed it as "an appeal for sanity in a world overshadowed by the dreadful threat of atomic warfare."

"Its treatment of the question of whether atomic energy will be used for war or peace is also unique in its combination of dialogue, song, dance and verse," said the paper.

Redgrave, it is worth noting, was recently made a "Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) by Queen Elizabeth II."

REEL 3—TOKYO: Progressive moviemakers risked their lives to photograph the brutal attack of the Japanese government and police on the huge 1952 May Day parade in Tokyo in which many workers were shot to death and hundreds wounded. The result can now be seen in the sensational documentary film 'May Day 1952' our correspondent writes. The film is now being shown in factories and villages throughout Japan. The plan is to make several hundred prints of the documentary for overseas distribution. Before many weeks have passed the entire world will know the truth about what happened in Tokyo last May Day.

REEL 4—PARIS: American film audiences are only getting to see half as many French films as Polish audiences behind the so-called 'iron curtain,' says the

French progressive film journal L'Ecran Français. Sixty-seven French films were being circulated in Poland in March, while only 39 managed to slip through the Hollywood blockade to the screens of the U. S. A. in that month.

And this is six months after it was announced with great fanfare to the French film industry that an unprecedented sacrifice was going to be made by Hollywood in helping to get more French films on U. S. screens. In those six months the number of French films in the U. S. increased by two.

At that rate and if nothing goes

wrong, America will catch up with Poland about 1960.

REEL 5—PRAGUE: On July 12th, the seventh international film festival will open at the West Bohemian Spa Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad). Here, leading representatives of the cinema in the USSR, People's China, the Eastern Democracies and other countries, will review and discuss films that fit the festival's slogan: "For Peace, For A New Man, For A Better Man-kind." At the end of the festival the best films will be shown to workers in more than 20 industrial centers throughout Czechoslovakia.

Ted Tinsley Says

GREAT LITERATURE

Herbert A. Philbrick, S. P. 1/c welled up in him as his salary (Stoolpigeon First Class), and

Newton H. Fulbright, assistant to the S. P. 1/c, have taken over the Herald Tribune column, Red Underground, formerly run by Ogden Reid, Jr.

Since everyone knows that there exists a certain solidarity among stoolpigeons (when they are not trying to get something on each other), it is natural that Red Underground should have come to the defense of Whittaker Chambers' book, "Witness." In the column we read that "secret Communists" have been ordered to study the book for inaccuracies.

I don't know anything about this, and I haven't read the book, but I did read some of the reviews. They are enough, thank you.

It would seem that God recently appointed Chambers chief investigator of Marxism-Leninism in the United States. (This appointment has been confirmed only by Chambers.)

All the reviews are the same. The first paragraph tells us what a soul-searing masterpiece is this sordid revelation of the life of a stoolpigeon. Then the reviewer, doubtless a little queasy in the stomach, hints that this masterpiece is, after all, faintly disgusting. This is true of very few other masterpieces.

Marcus Duffield, in the Herald Tribune, reviews the book and asks, "Why did he become an informer—or 'witness,' as he prefers to say?" Even Mr. Duffield won't let him get away with this "witness" business!

We learn from this same review that, in his youth, Chambers' brother "tried to cope with his maladjustment by taking to drink. Whittaker took to Marx and Lenin." Man is faced with a whole series of such choices: Aristotle or marijuana; Keynes or buck beer; Adam Smith or heroin.

Then came the day when Chambers looked at his daughter's ear and concluded that an "immense design" created it. This led him to his new and holy life as a stoolpigeon. Now I am inclined to believe that he was not looking at his daughter's ear, but at the checks from the Saturday Evening Post when he discovered this "immense design." If you think me cynical, listen to Marcus Duffield describe Chambers' feelings when he went to work for Time magazine. "A feeling of achievement

He was awfully happy working for Time. The same cannot be said for most of Time's European correspondents who signed a round-robin asking Time to remove Chambers from the premises. Thus Chambers became one of the few men in the world who are intolerable from a distance of 3,000 miles.

In the New York Post Robert Bendiner opens his review with a chorle of ecstasy. He sees in this "remarkable life story" great depths of insight and narrative skill, and concludes that it is "a literary work of genuine stature."

But you have to read the rest of Bendiner's chorle to discover what leads him to this conclusion. Our stoolpigeon genius "is not beyond rancor, pettiness, or, I suspect, rationalization." Rancor, pettiness and rationalization—that's really something new in masterpieces!

Then we find that his references to men around the Hiss case "are sometimes incredibly vindictive." This, too, makes for great literature. Even Bendiner, a carefully trained swallower, can not swallow Chambers' "explanations" of his fanciful story of the secret documents. But these discrepancies "make him more human." Don't ask me why. Ask Bendiner.

Now we come to the kernel of the book. Bendiner writes: "The animus against the rational intelligence is explicit and powerful throughout the book. . . . Now what we have is a nice, unintelligent masterpiece, in which 'Chambers chooses to tilt his lance at reason itself.'"

And we finally learn from Bendiner that our stoolpigeon author "would counter not only the Russian Revolution but, in the deepest sense, the French and American revolutions as well."

There we have it! A rancorous, petty, rationalized, vindictive, incredible assault on the rational intelligence and the Russian, French and American revolutions! What a masterpiece!

Carnovsky Tonight in ASPrevue

Morris Carnovsky, film and stage star, will be featured at the ASPrevue for Peace to be presented tonight (Friday) at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St., under the sponsorship of the N.Y. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Lou Gilbert, who was recently seen in the film "Zapata" and in the stage production of "Detective Story," has been also added to the program. Gilbert will present "Farewell," a dramatic monologue by Eli Jaffe.

Among others participating in the program will be Leon Bibb, Howard Da Silva, Les Pine and Martha Schlamm.

Reservations may be made at the ASP office, 49 W. 44 St. Admission for members is \$1.20 and \$1.80 for others.

Due to technical difficulties Lester Rodney's column, "On the Scoreboard" does not appear today. It will be resumed Monday.

LETTERS HIT SMITH ACT

(Continued from Page 5)

Square, stressed this thought in his dramatic and memorable address to the jury on April 26, 1952:

"... the history of our country has demonstrated that the entrenched men of wealth resist the true will of the people. BUT ALWAYS THE PEOPLE WILL WIN OUT IN THE END. Whatever the outcome of this trial, the cause which I and my co-defendants defend in this courtroom will some day be taken up by the millions of ordinary men and women, Negro and white, and will become a victorious cause."

It is in this perspective that the second Foley Square trial, described by Harold L. Ickes as "... this desperate fight to protect our liberties ..." was correctly judged by Ickes to be one of the most important constitutional lawsuits of our time.

In its "desperate fight" to destroy the Bill of Rights, the Justice Department resorts to the most vicious methods to win the trial against the 16 defendants. It aims to impose Smith Act thought-control on the American people by bankrupting the 16 defendants through a series of long, costly trials. This was revealed by the New York Times on May 25, 1952, in an article which reported the prosecution's scheme to bankrupt the Smith Act defendants "through their large expenditures for courtroom defense. . . . THIS MUST NOT HAPPEN."

TO THWART this prosecution conspiracy, the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference is now conducting a nationwide fund drive to raise \$100,000 for the legal defense and trial costs of the '16.'

The courtroom fight of the defendants and their attorneys has been inspiring. They have exploded the lies and distortions of the government's paid informers time and again. But they need "ammunition" to keep up the magnificent battle for the Bill of Rights, for the victory in the Foley Square court, or a higher court.

Such a victory is possible, as Pettis Perry points out, if the people take up this cause, help this desperate fight to protect our liberties.

The desperate need for funds is jeopardizing the possibility of victory for the 16 defendants and the people.

People write us letters. They send us dimes, quarters, dollars. It is a stirring response by the people. What they write is heart-warming, vital.

But this stream of moral and financial support must become a veritable flood to turn the tide from defense to victory!

LOS ANGELES GETS VIEW OF REAL IRON CURTAIN

LOS ANGELES, June 3.—The folk in Sportsman's Park got a look at the genuine iron curtain Sunday, one bearing a "Made in the U. S." label, barring from public view news and information about the Soviet Union.

'Dockers News' Asks Defense Of Nawrocki

Dockers News, voice of rank-and-file longshoremen, in an issue distributed on the Brooklyn and Manhattan waterfronts, termed the conviction of Frank Nawrocki, business agent of International Longshoremen's Association, Local 808, a "frameup" and called on the workers to come to his defense.

Nawrocki, who headed the Brooklyn dockers during the 26-day rank-and-file strike last fall, was found guilty on a perjury charge because he refused to go through with charges against pro-Anastasia gangsters who attacked and smashed his car. He is awaiting sentence and may get as high as five years.

"The frameup is one of the most outrageous attacks on our union ever made," says Dockers News. "Hundreds of longshoremen saw that it was Brother Nawrocki's whose car was smashed and who was attacked while he was leading the men in Brooklyn in our strike for our just demands."

"Yet today the strike-breaking gangsters who attacked him are free while he faces a jail sentence up to five years for 'perjury'."

The bulletin noted that a regular meeting of Local 808 with more than 200 attending, voted full support for Nawrocki's defense and donated funds for it. Warning that, if Nawrocki is jailed, other who fight for the longshoremen will be similarly marked, Dockers News called on the Strike Committee of last fall's walkout to take his case to every ILA local and that every dock steward should take the case to his men.

It happened at the All Nations Festival sponsored by the World Trade Department of the Chamber of Commerce, where an exhibit of the American Russian Institute was shut down through the combined efforts of a Los Angeles Examiner reporter, the FBI and festival officials.

Mrs. Reva Mucha, executive secretary of the ARI, closed the booth after three hours of exhibiting materials on all phases of Soviet life.

As a result of the booth's closing, a Russian chorus scheduled to participate in the festivities refused to appear despite the pleas of Mrs. Bourelle. She told the singers the booth had been ordered closed because she had heard of threats to burn it down.

Booths of displays from Israel and Poland were also brought under attack by the red-baiters. One man, thought to be one of the FBI crew, told the Israeli representative that the distribution of chewing gum was "subversive."

While the Polish booth was not closed, the bigots forced the removal of some of the literature on display there.

The Soviet display, Mrs. Mucha said, was enthusiastically patronized by many of the 1,500 festival visitors, especially "students of all ages."

"There was," she said, "absolutely not one word of protest or provocation from anyone who came to our booth. Instead, everyone seemed to want to know all there was to know about the exhibit and the USSR."

At Mrs. Bourelle's request, Mrs. Mucha removed literature pertaining to Soviet trade unions, cultural and national life and economic developments.

That, however, did not satisfy the hysterical young newsmen and the FBI, said Mrs. Mucha. They demanded that the entire exhibit, including a steaming samovar of tea, be removed.

HERE'S THE PICTURE YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!

THE NEW FALL OF BERLIN 2nd SMASH WEEK!

SEE IT AT WAVE! MILLER FLORES MORGAN SHAWMUT! AN ADAPTATION OF THE PLAY BY ANTHONY M. BARBER

MUSIC BY SHOSTAKOVICH

STANLEY GERSH

White Steel Worker Blocks 'Rape' Frameup of Negro

BADTIMORE, June 12.—A 25-year-old Negro was acquitted of a frameup "rape" charge here when a white steelworker revealed in court that the white alleged "victim" had told him she was going to "blame the first n—r I see." Experienced courtroom observers said that defendant Raymond Gibson, innocent though he was, would probably have been sentenced to hang by Judge Herman Moser, had not steel worker Frank Lepieko exploded the state's case, 10 minutes before the trial opened. Lepieko appeared in court and spoke to S. N. Silverberg, counsel for the defense. He wanted to "get this off my conscience," he said.

Although the steelworker had gone to police and talked with prosecuting officials, he was not called as a state witness, since his story would have smashed the frameup against Gibson. Lepieko told how, on the morning of April 30, the 28-year old alleged rape victim flagged his car, claimed she's been attacked and at knife-point on the street, and asked to be driven to a police station. In the car, she said she would "blame the first n—r I see." Later, Gibson was seized, badly beaten by police, and "confessed." On he stand Gibson told the court:

"I'm innocent. This is the only chance I'll get to speak for myself. I know what my word is against hers, but I didn't do it. Why would I rape some white woman when I know they'd hang me?"

"She must hate people like me, that's why she said I did it." Despite the court's dismissal of the case, Gibson remained a prisoner, the excuse given that he was carrying with him at the time of his arrest a kitchen knife he said he used on his job for prying open boxes.

The local Civil Rights Congress has called for Gibson's immediate freedom as well as for the prosecution of the police who arrested and beat him. The CRC is further demanding an investigation of the state's attorney office to study possible conspiracy between the woman who accused Gibson, police and the prosecutor's office. A mass meeting was scheduled by the CRC for this week to demand justice for Gibson and to protest police brutality here against Negroes.

Negro Runs for Office in Oldest Louisiana Town

NATCHITOCHES, La., June 12.—R. A. Friedman, a Negro former of Ward Nine, will be the first Negro since Reconstruction to run for a seat on the parish school board in this, Louisiana's oldest town. The election takes place July 29.

Friedman, employed recently in Shreveport, has qualified for election to the board. There are 20,000 residents of the parish and some 10,000 of Natchitoches, 35 percent of them Negro. The last report of the registrar revealed 2,543 registered voters in the parish.

Dr. E. A. Johnson, local physician and state president of the NAACP, and other Negro leaders in the area, are pressing the campaign to get additional registered voters to sign the rolls before the election.

Inland Local Reports \$250,000 Won on Grievances in Two Years

EAST CHICAGO.—During the two-year period when steel wages were frozen by the industry-wide contract pattern Inland Local 1010 leaders won a quarter of a million dollars for the workers in the settlement of grievances.

This fact was contained in reports of the local's officers and grievance committee members on their terms of office. Biennial local elections are to be held on June 19.

President William Maihofer declared that these wage gains were the fruits of "a strong, democratically controlled, rank-and-file local union."

THE economic gains achieved by the grievors covered thousands of workers. Much of it was in the form of retroactive pay, secured after lengthy battles with the In-

land management over the proper rating of jobs.

Last October, the entire plant of 18,000 workers went out on strike when the men in the cold strip mill were given a wage cut. The strike ended in a complete victory.

This week, James Stone, cold strip grievor, revealed that in the past 20 months a total of \$61,000 in back pay has been won in this department.

Fred Gardner, vice-chairman of the grievance committee, reported that more than \$106,000 had been won on disability pensions, insurance cases and grievances in the sheet mill and galvanize department.

Similar reports of economic gains were made by grievors in almost every department, according to Don Lutes, chairman of the grievance committee.

3 U. S. STEEL EXECUTIVES SHARE \$150,000 PAY HIKE

By Federated Press

The three top executives of U. S. Steel Corp. received nearly three-quarters of a million in pay last year. The trio cosily shared a pay increase of \$150,000 to help them keep up with the rising cost of yachts and steaks.

This was disclosed in a Business Week survey May 31 of top salaries in the U. S. The business magazine headlined the news that some industrialists took pay cuts last year, but admitted in smaller type that 70 of the 130 executives surveyed upped their pay.

Among the latter group was U. S. Steel board chairman Irving Olds (since retired), who received a pay increase of over \$45,000 in 1951, raising his take to \$219,116 for the year. The same increase went to director Enders M. Voorhees, who boosted his pay to \$219,516. U. S. Steel President Benjamin Fairless, received the biggest raise of all. His increase was \$58,279, bring his salary up to \$271,176.

The trio's colleagues in Bethlehem Steel were among those who took pay cuts. Board chairman Eugene Grace took a cut of \$7,669. But Grace still came out ahead. His pay for the year was \$456,652.

Another industrialist who took a painless pay cut was President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors Corp. Wilson went from \$652,156 in 1950 to \$583,256 last year. But he still kept his rank as highest-paid executive in the U. S.

Most whopping salary increase of the year went to President Samuel Bronfman of Distillers Corp. Seagram Ltd., whose \$353,210 pay included a \$240,000 increase. Among other top money-makers

last year were the following:

President John McCaffrey of Intl. Harvester Co., \$192,462; Pres. H. Mansfield Horner of United Aircraft Corp., \$160,737; board chairman K. T. Keller of Chrysler Corp., \$300,900; Pres. Crawford Greenwalt of E. I. duPont, \$519,600; Pres. Ralph J. Cordiner of General Electric Co., \$284,750; Pres. Gwilym A. Price of Westinghouse Electric Corp., \$158,431; Pres. Frederick Specht of Armour & Co., \$126,954; chairman J. F. Drake of Gulf Oil Corp., \$390,580; chairman J. Spencer Love of Burlington Mills Corp., \$110,743; chairman Richard Deupree of Proctor & Gamble Co., \$225,000; and Pres. Frank H. Reichel of American Viscose Corp., \$206,097.

Even though pay cuts received by some executives were nothing to cry about, Business Week pointed out that actually the industrialists were getting their money in other ways to avoid increasing their income tax payments.

"A lot of the top men were taking deferred pay contracts in lieu of cash (this spreads income into later years)," it said. "Or they were banking on restricted stock options to give them pocket money. High taxes make these devices much more attractive than pay boosts."

A. S. Prevue for Peace
The Best of All the Prevues
and then some!

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306 West 52nd Street

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LEON RIBE
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MORRIS CARNOVSKY
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SERGE MOVEY
LEE FINE
BILL ROBINSON
EARL ROBINSON
MARTHA SCHLAMME
KATHERINE DUNHAM Experimental Dance Group

Jewish Young Folk Singers

in

"THE LONESOME TRAIN"

Directed by BOB DECORNE

Produced by LESTER COLE

Dancing—Jerry Malacoff's Orchestra

Members \$1.35 — Box, Section \$1.05

Others \$1.05 — Box, Section \$2.55

(all tax incl.)

New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 48 W. 44 St., N.Y. 18

MA 6-2191

West Frankfort a Town of Ghosts —Dead and Living Mine Victims

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—This mining town is undergoing its second tragedy in six months.

Last Christmas, the town was mourning its 119 coal miners, killed in one of the worst mine disasters in history.

Now, the town is mourning the loss of thousands of jobs, the rise of unemployment which threatens to turn West Frankfort into a "ghost town."

AT ONE time, there were 5,000 miners employed in eight big mines surrounding West Frankfort. Four of them are permanently shut. A fifth closed in the blast which occurred on Dec. 23. The remaining three are scheduled to close before long.

That will leave a garment factory, employing 125, as the only industry in this town of 12,500.

As an act of helpless desperation, the town is currently raising a \$100,000 fund from its poverty-stricken population, which is supposedly to be used in attracting employers to West Frankfort.

HOWEVER, few people think it will help, and least of all the miners who have spent long years in the West Frankfort pits. They know that the mine operators have made their profits and pulled out for good.

The main "selling point" in this



drive to solve the unemployment problem by wooing business concerns is itself proof of why this scheme is doomed.

Mayor Louie Harkins is telling outside employers that not only does West Frankfort have a "surplus labor supply" but that thousands of additional workers are available in nearby mining towns.

WHAT he is telling the world is that this entire area is becoming depressed, that the crisis has also come to towns like Johnston City, Benton and Ziegler, which, like West Frankfort, were once "thriving" mining towns.

There was no confirmation from the town or from its large cemetery, where thousands have given either a life or a lifetime to coal mining, only to be made idle in the end.

In a proclamation this week, aimed at stimulating the lagging fund-raising campaign, Mayor Harkins declared that the town's battle has "practically" been won.

BETTY GANNETT

speaks on

"RACISTS THEORIES"

probing the minds of the "bigots, and race-haters"—giving the answers to help combat these people in daily discussions with your fellow students, shopmates, friends, family and children.

THIS IS A LECTURE NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS

at the PYTHIAN HALL, 135 W. 71st St.

TONIGHT!

Friday, June 13th — 7:45 P. M.

Donation 35¢ Entertainment

Auspices: Manhattan Labor Youth League, 217 W. 125th St.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Marcellites" with Louis Jourvet, the magnificent epic of the French Revolution. Two showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 439 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members—\$1.25 for non-members.

Tonight Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Continuous showing Friday and Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too—3200 Coney Island Ave. Members 75c. Non-members \$1.

SATURDAY

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Marcellites" with Louis Jourvet, the magnificent epic of the French Revolution. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 439 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members—\$1.25 for non-members.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAM with Herb Kruckman: cartoons, sketches, games, refreshments, Saturday, June 14 at 11 a.m. Negro History class for parents 11:15 to 12:30. Frederick Douglass Educational Center 134 W. 124th St.

"SOUTH AFRICA UNCENSORED," Jefferson School Lounge, 8:30 p.m. 2 showings. Dancing, entertainment. Subscription \$1. Sponsored by Advanced Institute of Glass, 375 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.).

HAVE June 14—Celebrate Gilberto Mateo victory. Dance to the Latin Rhythms of Carlos Segui and his Orchestra, Hotel Dauphin, Eway and 67th St. 9-1 p.m. Adm. \$2.

EXILE VICES: baritone, Engrid Rypinsky, mezzo soprano, Leon Malamant concertino player, Sydney Finkelshteyn, speaker, and New York Symphony Mandolin Orchestra at Concert of Jewish Music, Saturday evening, June 14, Rand School, 7 E. 14th St. Celebrating publication of J. Schaefer song book. Tickets \$1.25 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, W. 4-4211.

PUBLIC RALLY TO WIN AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS, Saturday, June 14, 8 p.m. St. Nicholas Arena, Gold Room, 53 W. 54th St., N.Y.C. Prof. Royal Wilbur France, chairman. Greet and meet the wives of Smith Act victims from New York, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. Hear: Carl Marnett, Dr. Edward Barsky, Beasts Mitchell, William Patterson, Elizabeth, Currier Flynn, William Jackson (Mins. Mill and Smelter Workers, Chicago). See, sponsored by: Ba-

tional Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, Room 643, 799 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Continuous showing Friday and Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong too—3200 Coney Island Ave. Members 75c. Non-members \$1.

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Manhattan

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SUNDAY, JUNE 15 the Jefferson School—1st Year Institute in a picnic at Pelham Bay Park—watch next week's paper for exact location. Bring your friends and we'll have a great time—in case of rain picnic will be held the following Sunday.

SUNDAY FORUM PRESENTS "John Dewey: An Ideological Autopsy." Speakers: Howard Seism and David Goldway on Sunday June 15—9 p.m. Refresh. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price for students at Jefferson School) 375 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) N.Y.C.

Brooklyn

PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL—enjoying daylong festival of songs, dances. Friendship to help send Puerto Rican children to camp. Sunday, June 15 at Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Sunning, swimming, big show, 7:30 p.m. Contr. 75c.

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Also Charles Chaplin in "The Immigrant" continuous showing 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton BMT to Brighton Beach Ave. Members \$1, non-members \$1.25.

Coming

RALLY on the "Rosenberg Case" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 29 Lafayette Ave. 8 p.m. Tuesday June 17. Speakers include Prof. Abraham Cronbach, Rev. Reginald Nash, Yuri Suhl, Gloria Eyrin and Helen Sobel. Adm. 80c. tax incl.

COME SPEND an afternoon of fun and relaxation at the Annual Picnic of the Hungarian Daily Journal, to be held at the beautiful Castle Hill Gardens, all day June 22. Directions: HRT subway Pelham Bay Line to Castle Hill Station, transfer for bus to the end of the line. Suba. 75c. Gate entertainment with Les Fins, Betty Sanders and Leon Bibb. Refreshments. All invited.



Going on Vacation?

Make sure that you get the DAILY WORKER and The WORKER each day while away by placing an order with the news agent as soon as you arrive or by taking a vacation subscription before you go.

DON'T FORGET YOUR VACATION WORKER SUB.

NEHRU ASKS GOV'TS BAN GERM WAR; BRITISH MPs ASK PROBE OF US ON KOJE

Daily Worker

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CP Fights Move to Drive It Underground, Gates Tells Gov't Body

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Communist Party will resist every effort of the government and the monopolists to drive it underground and will fight with all its strength to protect its right to function legally as the political party of the American working class,

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and member of the party's national committee told the McCarran Board today.

It was Gates' fourth day on the witness stand in the McCarran board hearings designed to outlaw the Communist Party. In the approximately 14 hours he has spent testifying, he has rebutted and refuted hundreds of slanders spewed upon his party by the twenty stool pigeons who have testified during the past twelve months as witnesses for the attorney general.

When Gates concluded his direct testimony this afternoon he was handcuffed and taken to the district jail where he will be con-

finied until the hearings resume Monday morning at 10 o'clock. At that time, William Paisley, the government attorney, will start cross-examining the Communist leader.

It was believed here that about the middle of the week the Federal Bureau of Prisons would return Gates to Atlanta prison where he has served almost one year of a five-year sentence under a Smith act frameup.

"The Communist Party will never go underground of its own free will," Gates said. "It can only be driven underground" by harsh repressive measures such as the Smith and McCarran acts. If driven underground, however, it will never cease to fight for its legality as part of the struggle for the best interests of the majority of the American people, he declared.

Gates lashed out against the FBI informers and labor spies sent into the Party by the representatives of big business to weaken and destroy it. "We are fully justified in adopting every measure possible to thwart this unconstitutional invasion of our privacy," he said. "We are not a secret organization. We have always sought the widest publication and dissemination of our program and of our views on all

(Continued on Page 6)

Capt. Weaver Admits Ignoring Medical Report

Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, at his second trial for killing William Harvey, Negro seaman, admitted in Federal Court yesterday that he had disregarded a medical report that Harvey had palpitation of the heart. The admission came during cross-examination by U. S. Prosecutor Thomas F. Burchill, Jr. Weaver is on trial on a voluntary manslaughter charge, before Judge Sylvester Ryan and an all white jury of 10 men and two women.

Weaver had accused Harvey of "malingering" before he handcuffed, blackjacked, and then shot him, aboard the freighter Flying Trader.

It was further revealed during Weaver's cross examination, that in a report sent to the Isbrandtsen Co., operators of the death ship, First Mate Peter Svensen had written that Harvey "should never have come to sea..." because of his condition.

The trial will resume today at 10 a.m.

LONDON, June 12.—The British Parliamentary Labor Party, made up of Labor members of Parliament, has denounced American conduct of Korean truce negotiations and demanded a full international probe of U. S. treatment of Korean and Chinese prisoners on Koje Island. The sharp attack on Washington policy, issued here yesterday, was followed today by a policy statement by the Labor Party Executive Committee, demanding the seating of the People's China government in the UN, as well as Big Four talks and free elections in Germany before West Germany is rearmed. Both stands were seen as attack on U. S. foreign policy.

The Parliamentary Labor Group, in a two-hour session, heard Aneurin Bevan declare that the U. S. has shown no good faith in the Korean truce negotiations and that it is the U. S., not the Koreans and Chinese, which has refused to compromise.

Bevan asserted that the Koreans

NEW DELHI, June 12.—India's Prime Minister Nehru today called on all governments to take a public stand against the use of atomic weapons, germ warfare, or the H-bomb.

In a speech before Parliament, which was clearly aimed at most major phases of Washington foreign policy, Nehru called on the nations backing the Syngman Rhee regime in South Korea to reconsider their position.

He urged all the nations of Asia to make it plain that in the event of another world war, they would refuse to be drawn into it and would remain neutral.

Nehru leveled a sharp attack on the entire Atlantic Pact military alliance which he called "a degenerating body perpetuating colonialism."

Nehru's speech was made after the Soviet Union and Peoples China repeatedly called for a world convention banning atomic weapons and germ warfare. Washing-



BEVAN



NEHRU

have made real efforts to obtain a truce agreement, citing their decision to drop their demand that the Soviet Union be included on a truce supervision commission.

The Labor body decided to demand that the British government use "every pressure" on the U. S. for recognition of People's China and withdrawal of recognition of Chiang Kai-shek's regime on Taiwan (Formosa) as soon as a Korean truce is signed.

Demonstrating the wide public disgust in Britain with Washington's handling of the Koje Island POWs and the disbelief in Washington claims that Korean and Chinese POWs don't want to go home, the Labor Party demanded:

- That the Churchill government obtain British participation in the truce talks.
- An end to Syngman Rhee's "dictatorship" in South Korea.
- A full investigation, with British participation, into the Koje Island scandal.
- Representation for the Ko-

(Continued on Page 6)

ton is the only government which has ever used an atomic weapon, or which has ever been charged with using germ warfare, or which boasts of the possible manufacture of the H-bomb. Washington has never ratified the Geneva Convention outlawing germ warfare.

Nehru's speech was seen as mirroring enormous popular opposition to the pro-war line of the Atlantic Pact nations headed by the White House and the Pentagon. The tremendous increase in the vote for the Communist and other left parties in the recent elections started the Nehru party, observers noted. They predicted that Nehru would be compelled to take note of this large popular following of the left parties.

In his speech, Nehru called for closer economic ties to the Western imperialist powers, it was noted.

Nehru criticized the UN for its failure, under Washington pressure, to take up the case of Tunisia which seeks relief from French oppression.

ALP Asks Probe Of LaBenskey Acquittal

The acquittal of Stanley LaBenskey "shockingly emphasizes the need for prompt action on federal, state and local levels to halt the legalized murder of Negroes and to insure full, first-class citizenship for the Negro people," the American Labor Party declared yesterday.

The ALP called on Gov. Dewey to establish immediately a state commission which would include spokesmen for the Negro people and organized labor to conduct a sweeping inquiry into violations of civil rights of the Negro people. The party urged that this commission be armed with full subpoena power to compel the sworn testimony of public officials, police officers and all others concerned, and that it hold full public hearings in major cities of the state.

Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, cited the white supremacist insult by Kent Brown, Dewey's assistant counsel, made to a delegation which had protested the slaying of James and Wyatt Blackall, Negroes, by LaBenskey.

"Gov. Dewey should pause long enough in his hunt for Eisenhower delegates to perform his duty as chief executive of our state. We call upon him to act at once," Schutler declared.

Eisenhower for T-H to Break Strike

General Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday called for use of the Taft-Hartley Law to break the steel strike. Eisenhower told New Jersey Republican convention delegates that if he had been President he would have used the law.

"From what I know, if I had to do it, I would have invoked the (Taft-Hartley) law," he said. "I would have done everything possible to put off the strike another 80 days."

Earlier in the week, Eisenhower, who is backed by some top labor leaders, told a group of Delaware delegates that the Taft-Hartley Law "is the best so far." The general also told the New Jersey delegates that he doesn't think there has been "inspired leadership" in Washington to break the steel strike.

In Congress, meanwhile, the effort to get seizure powers in President Truman's collapsed com-

pletely. The economic controls bill, as passed in the Senate "requests" the President to use the Taft-Hartley Law. The administration's forces abandoned their seizure effort after four straight defeats.

In the House, the banking committee blocked seizure legislation by a vote of 15 to 10.

Whether the administration will use the Taft-Hartley law or take some other measures was still not indicated. The 650,000 steel workers meanwhile continued their strike in the 12th day with lines firm everywhere.

The first step toward a crack in the solid bloc came today in a meeting of both union and steel

(Continued on Page 6)

'UE NEWS' URGES ALL LABOR HELP STEEL WORKERS WIN

"We and all labor must do everything in our power to insure that the steel workers win," the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers said in an editorial in its newspaper, UE News.

The use of the Taft-Hartley injunction against the steel workers would be an attack against all labor, and must be fought as such," the union said. "A government bribe to the steel corporations in the form of a new license to produce would be an attack on the standard of living of all Americans, and must be opposed as such."

The steel workers, and all

workers, need and must have pay increases out of the corporations' huge profits, and no union can afford to halt the fight until their demands are won.

Pointing out that the steel industry "is being cheered on and abetted by the employers of other mass production industries," UE said: "The rulers of the great corporations are unanimous in their lust for higher prices, more profits and the final smashing of the labor movement by laws, injunctions and direct attacks. To permit the steel industry to obtain its objective would represent a terrible setback for all labor."

Big Business Maps Drive to Slash Wages

By FEDERATED PRESS

Against a background of congressional preparations for even more union-crippling legislation, big business is getting set for a drive to slash wages. This picture emerged in the June 7 issue of Business Week, authoritative voice of American industry. The magazine accompanied its report on anti-strike bills pending in Congress with strong hints on the factors behind industry's revived get-tough policy, now making a trial run in the steel crisis.

WHY 1,200 UE WORKERS ARE STRIKING AT RAZOR FIRM

By MICHAEL VARY

A total of 1,200 workers at the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn are engaged in an all-out strike to protect their living standards and defend their union, Local 475, United Electrical Workers. In the face of an intensive drive to destroy the union, culminating in a deadlock in negotiations after 29 meetings in which earnest efforts were made by the union to settle the dispute, the strike is solid.

The workers demand a 15c hourly wage boost, health insurance paid for by the employer, and a union shop. The company countered with a miserly 3c an hour offer and a clause which would give management the right to fire, transfer and speedup at will. The company has also demanded the right to initiate incentive and quota systems. This technique is designed to destroy the union by setting quotas which many of the older workers, some of whom have been at ASR for many years, could not meet.

In addition, ASR insists on assigning overtime and disciplining or firing workers who cannot take the assignment.

Many of the Negro workers, who comprise 20 percent of the ASR employees, would be immediate targets of this system.

SOLIDARITY ACTIONS

Every morning from 7:30 to 8:30, and again in the afternoon between 3:30 and 4:30, a mass turnout of UE workers marches in front of the company's buildings on Jay St., Lawrence St., Johnson St. and Myrtle Ave. The cops are thick as flies, a number of them on horseback. About 65 percent of the workers are women, one of whom just celebrated her 71st birthday on the picketline.

Last Monday afternoon, all the workers at Lewis Steel and Johnson Machinery, two other Local 475 shops, marched out of their shops to join the picketline. A meeting of 300 stewards pledged to have at least one shop each day on the picketline, to organize protests to the company, and to pledge voluntary contributions of \$1 per week per member after July 15 if the strike is still on. The stewards also sent a telegram of solidarity to the 650,000 striking steelworkers.

When ASR was organized 10 years ago, the going rate was 37½c an hour, with no vacation or holiday pay or other benefits. The minimum wage today is \$1.10 and the contract guarantees a great many hard-won benefits.

The ASR workers conducted a vigorous strike last year in which they won a 12c package and broke through the Wage Board ceilings. A raid by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was decisively defeated by a vote of 848 to 98 in an NLRB election in April. Now the company is trying to bust the union by starvation.

"They've decided 'now or never,'" one picket said. "But they won't win." ASR is shut tight. Workers in other shops, other unions and progressive organizations are beginning food collections for the soup kitchen which has been established at the union's headquarters, 160 Montague St., in downtown Brooklyn. Most effective protest, the union said, is by letters to the American Safety Razor Co., 315 Jay St., Brooklyn, demanding the company settle.

Although the contract expired on April 30, the union had extended it until June 4 in an effort to find a solution. Among the products manufactured by ASR are Gem Razors and Blades, Silver Star Blades, Blue Star Blades, Ever Ready Brushes and ASR Ascot Lighters.

"At long last," the magazine confided, "there seems to be starting some serious thinking about what will surely be the source of tomorrow's big labor problems. Tomorrow will arrive for each industry when recessive pressures, already felt throughout the economy, become strong enough to make it imperative that an industry cut labor costs."

Business Week said "that tomorrow" has already arrived in the textile industry, where manufacturers have successfully barred wage increases and at some New England mills, have put across pay cuts and more speedup.

"It is the dramatic developments in labor relations in textiles that have raised some management eyes beyond the steel dispute, the legal questions of seizure and the attack in Congress on the Wage Stabilization Board," Business Week revealed.

The magazine speculated on how the CIO would stand up in a wage-cutting period. "Negotiating down will be a brand-new experience for which they are little prepared," it said. "... Contracts providing less instead of more will also be a brand-new experience for millions of union members."

It warned management not to assume that "economic recession will bring an end to mass unionism" and recalled: "Some of the biggest battles in labor history have been fought not for higher wages, but against wage cuts."

Nevertheless, the magazine continued, "taking AFL history as a guide, there are severe union losses in a period of retreat. There are bitter internal union struggles. There is industrial turmoil. As the economists put it: The flexibility that an economic system sorely needs as its shifts gears on the business cycle is impaired by rigidities introduced by labor problems."

Union Locals Sending Delegates To Amnesty Parley Here Saturday

Trade union delegates from local unions of the painters, fur, pulp and paper, mine and mill, bakery, etc., industries have set in credentials to the National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims being held Saturday afternoon at 1 p.m. in the Gold Room of St. Nicholas Arena, 53 W. 68th St., it was announced yesterday by the conference arrangements committee.

American Labor Party groups, National Compass clubs, scores of fraternal and national group clubs, chapters of the Civil Rights Congress, the National Lawyers Guild, youth organizations have also reported plans to send delegates.

More than 100 delegates have been announced as coming from out-of-New York areas. These include a group from Chicago headed by William Jackson, international representative of Mine, Mill & Smelters Union; from Detroit, including Mr. LeBron Simmons, Negro attorney; three carloads of delegates from Pittsburgh, and others from Cleveland, Minneapolis, Connecticut and Massachusetts. These delegations are the results of local amnesty activities and the establishment of provisional amnesty committees in most of these cities.

Peggy Dennis, spokesman for the arrangements committee emphasized yesterday that the conference is projected as a working body to develop a nationwide amnesty movement to win the freedom of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party—the first political victims of the Smith Act.

PREVIOUS VICTORIES
"We know full well," added Mrs. Dennis, whose husband, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is now completing the first year of a five-year prison term "that Eugene Debs did not win amnesty overnight. We know that Tom Mooney spent many years in prison before the amnesty movement was powerful enough to win his release. But the important thing is that the American people did open the prison doors for those two great political prisoners."

"We are confident that there are thousands and thousands of Americans who will join eventually with this first group of delegates convening this Saturday afternoon to launch this great amnesty movement."

The afternoon conference session will hear Ben Gold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers; Dr. Herbert Aptheker, historian and author; Mercedes Arroyo, who will speak on the Smith Act persecutions in Puerto Rico and spokesmen of the Ben Davis Amnesty Committee and of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The wives of John Williamson, Jack Stachel, Gil Green and Eugene Dennis will also address the conference.

Pettis Perry is one of the featured speakers. Rev. Clarence Boyer will give the invocation.

The reports, resolutions and plans for the campaign adopted at the Conference will be given at the Saturday evening rally for amnesty at 8:30 p.m. in the Gold Room of the St. Nicholas Arena.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Peace Echoes at Columbia U.

A BRAND NEW Columbia graduate sends along some quotes from the commencement speech of Dr. Grayson L. Kirk, acting head of the school. The speech, he said, followed mainly the usual red-baiting formula, but there WERE a couple of noteworthy tentative notes of sanity (dished up with the hasty aside that he was making "no plea for appeasement toward the Kremlin").

Dr. Kirk said at one point that Americans should give "sober thought" to the "conditions of reasonable peace, if any, which we are prepared to accept." He warned against "the dangerous conclusion that there is such a thing as inevitable war" and spoke of "some acceptable form of co-existence" with the Soviet Union.

Our ex-Columbia thinks these remarks, at the commencement of a university of which Gen. Eisenhower is still the prey of record, reflect the powerful yearning of young college students to hear something besides war-war-war.

TRADE UNIONISTS FOR PEACE of Oakland, California, put out a snappy little paper called "Peace Facts." On its most recent front page is the picture, side by side, of a medium tank and a medium size, brand new elementary school building. With the war-budget figures at Washington mounting from tens of millions into billions, the numbers tend to lose all meaning and reality to the people. "Peace Facts" brings them sharply into focus with its two pictures... and the explanation that both the medium tank and the new school building would cost the same amount, \$230,000.

'Remember the Living,' Syracuse Slogan

LEAFLET DEPT: Syracuse Women for Peace got out a special Memorial Day leaflet around the slogans "Let Us Remember the Living" and "Sign the Five Power Peace Pact Petitions," and followed up with the actual petitions the next week. ... The port of Baltimore was well covered with sprightly Maryland Peace Council leaflets telling of the 40 Liberty ships now laying up idle in the James River and how peace trade with the socialist countries and new democracies could take them out of the mothballs and make the port hum. ... Bay Area (Oakland-SF) Trade Unionists for Peace distributed 25,000 copies of a leaflet around the idea "Why can't governments bargain the way unions do?"

The New York Labor Conference for Peace reports that 10,000 copies of a socko leaflet "We say—Stop Stalling the Steel Wage Talks, Stop Stalling the Korean Truce Talks" have already been distributed by peace committees in Garment, Men's Wear, Distributive and Maritime.

The text of the leaflet under the bold headlines begins: "From Pittsburgh to Panmunjom there is a clear connection. Steel wages are frozen because truce talks are stalled. A phony national emergency is being used to keep steel wages down while profits soar." And goes on to explain more fully, ending with "BACK THE DEMANDS OF THE STEEL WORKERS—SPEAK UP FOR PEACE."

THAT SAN FRANCISCO is really hogging this Peace Notebook Local 17, Amalgamated Lithographers Union of Frisco in membership meeting unanimously voted to call upon the principal countries to negotiate a peace agreement leading to simultaneous disarmament.

Using the Wrong Name in Midwest

IN THE Chicago Daily News:

"Chester L. Brimhall expressed an exceedingly important and very timely truth when he wrote in his article: 'Our administration has isolated us from almost half of the population of the world.' 'Talk about isolationism!' This is isolationism with a vengeance, brought about by the wicked underwriting of the imperial policies of the Western nations of Europe over the peoples of Africa, Asia and the islands of the seas. The only way to save the United States from utter destruction is to return completely to our traditional foreign policy, which is very falsely and traitorously branded as 'isolationism.' ... Ernest Bradshaw, Chicago."

This excellent play on the word isolationism—isolating us from half the people of the world—recalls a conversation Peace Notebook had with a Midwest farmer in which the word isolationism figured. A neighbor of his dropped by and told our friend that he hated all this war talk and had become an isolationist. As he said this he indicated that he felt a little apologetic about the word "isolationist" and its connotations because somehow it tied up in his mind with things he didn't like.

Our farmer friend told him he was using the wrong word for himself. "You're not an isolationist," he said, "you're an anti-imperialist."

The neighbor liked that much better and gladly substituted the word to describe himself. There are deep roots of meaning to the words "anti-imperialist" in the Midwest, coming from the strong populist, farmer-labor, truly religious and Common Sense traditions. Our farmer friend also helped to finally demolish the phony use of the word "isolationist" in his neighbor's mind by showing how the so-called isolationists of the past like Dulles et al. are now "international crusaders" against "communism."

NEGRO RUNS FOR LOUISIANA TOWN POST

NATCHITOCHES, La., June 11.—R. A. Friedman, a Negro farmer of Ward Nine, will be the first Negro since Reconstruction to run for a seat on the parish school board in this, Louisiana's oldest town. The election takes place July 29.

Friedman, employed recently in Shreveport, has qualified for election to the board. There are 10,000 residents of the parish and some 10,000 of Natchitoches, 35 percent of them Negro. The last report of the registrar revealed 2,543 registered voters in the parish.

Dr. E. A. Johnson, local physician and state president of the NAACP, and other Negro leaders in the area, are pressing the campaign to get additional registered voters to sign the rolls before the election.

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UE BEATS RAIDERS IN CAPEHART POLL

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 11 (FP).—The double-barreled raid by the International United Electrical Workers, CIO and the UAW-ILA against the United Electrical Workers in the Capehart-Farms

worth TV plant here was beaten back in an NLRB election that gave UE 70 percent of the vote. The score was UE Local 916 445; UAW-AFL 102; IUE-CIO 74; no union 7.

Snag in Europe Gives Chance to Fight Nazi Pact

By JOHN PITTMAN

European popular opposition to the Bonn treaties resurrecting the Nazi-led German Army has increased the opportunity for U. S. peace forces to block the ratification which Secretary Acheson is trying to stampede through the Senate.

Opposition in Europe was reflected in a number of developments.

1. Both houses of the West German separatist Parliament rebuffed Chancellor Adenauer and rejected his attempt to steamroll ratification.

2. The French cabinet, seeking to dissociate its offensive against the peace movement and the Communist Party from its subservience to Washington's plan for the German Army, urged an early conference between the Soviet Union and the three Western imperialist powers on the condition for free German elections and the establishment of a united German state.

3. British Foreign Office spokesmen declared Britain favors a "below - foreign - minister - level" four-power conference, a proposal reminiscent of the post-Munich maneuvers of the Chamberlain and Daladier governments in regard to the Soviet Union.

However, the fact that the French and British governments were moved to make tactical concessions to the popular opposition to German re-armament is indicative of the scope and power of this opposition.

In Germany itself, moreover, the war-breeding conspiracy met its biggest obstacle. The two houses of the West German Parliament decided, against Adenauer's opposition, to consider all the treaties instead of one or two, and not to set a time limit on the debate.

These examples of popular opposition open wider the door for the American people to demand the right to debate these measures before they are blackjacked through the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Secretary of State Acheson today personally summoned the British and French Ambassadors to warn their governments against agreeing to Big Four talks on Germany now.

John J. McCloy, U. S. High Commissioner to the puppet Adenauer regime in West Germany, today demanded before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the Senate rush through the Nazi rearmament treaty.

Teamsters' Pay Hiked in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, June 12 (FP).—A threatened strike against 150 motor freight transport companies was headed off here when 2,500 members of Local 249, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) voted to accept a 12½c pay increase.

Press Hears Pastor Phone Eyewitness Data on Germs

By LESTER RODNEY

The voice of Dr. James G. Endicott came over the phone from Canada yesterday to a group of New York reporters in a dramatic interview on Dr. Endicott's eye-witness charges of the use of bacteriological warfare by United States forces in China. The unusual interview at the Hotel Roose-

velt was arranged by Dr. Gene Weltfish, anthropologist, as the result of an attack by the World-Telegram and Sun on a speech made June 5 regarding the welfare of the world's children, expressing concern as an American over charges and the accumulating evidence of bacteriological warfare.

Seated around a table, each reporter had earphones connected to the telephone switchboard. In front of each reporter was a sworn affidavit by Dr. Endicott as to his eyewitness findings of germ war in China.

Dr. Endicott recently returned to Canada after 22 years as a missionary of the United Church of Canada in China.

WHAT HE SAW

The affidavit presented evidence given at a public speech before 11,000 in the city of Toronto on May 11 in which Dr. Endicott described the propaganda leaflet bomb used to drop germs in Northern China, cited the exact markings and numbers on the bomb case, and described the study of spiders laden with disease germs unknown to the region. He also saw the results of 13 autopsies, mostly of children who had died in from two to five days, through acute encephalitis, a disease never known in Manchuria before.

Dr. Endicott was "questioned" by reporters David Snell of the World Telegram and Joseph Lash of the Post. All other reporters could hear both the questions and Dr. Endicott's replies from Toronto.

Before this questioning began, Dr. Weltfish conducted her own press interview, in which she stated she was merely calling to the attention of the American people, particularly American mothers, the evidence, such as Dr. Endicott's testimony, the refusal of the U. S. government to sign the Geneva convention outlawing germ warfare (signed by all but the U. S. and Japan), statements by generals of the "efficiency" of germ warfare, the existence of Camp Detrick in Maryland as a center of biological war research,

and other evidence.

Snell and Lash collaborated in an exhibition of abusive rudeness toward the noted woman scientist. At one point Lash interrupted Dr. Weltfish to snarl his statement of scorn at her appeal to American women to consider the evidence and act for ratification of the Geneva Convention as a matter of elementary biologic survival. He threw the press release half way across the table toward Dr. Weltfish, who continued her calm reply.

Lash and Snell, sitting next to each other, alternated in these tactics. Snell, barked out "Are you a Communist?" Dr. Weltfish quietly said "No" and Snell shouted, "Were you ever a Communist?" Dr. Weltfish said she saw no reason to answer such questions at a press interview.

Dr. Weltfish, in spite of these tactics, succeeded in making a plea to the women to exercise their influence as mothers, through which ever political party they belong, for inclusion of an anti-germ warfare plank in the Presidential platform.

When Dr. Endicott came through on the phone, Dr. Weltfish invited reporters to ask him questions. Snell, the former wrestler turned red-baiting specialist, asked sneeringly who the "Communist doctors" were that accompanied him to the scene of the crime in China.

"They were not 'Communist doctors,'" came the calm reply of Dr. Endicott, "They were Chinese scientists of considerable repute, and one of them was decorated by your own American Congress for his achievements in making possible the Burma Road."

RED CROSS POLICY

Snell then asked why the Chinese government wouldn't permit the International Red Cross to investigate. Dr. Endicott, replied that by its own constitution the Red Cross is not qualified to look into such international disputes, and pointed out also that Dr. Otto Lehner, its investigation head, refrained from condemning Nazi

(Continued on Page 6)

ARMY GAGS GI WHO CRITICIZED GEN. CLARK'S HANDLING OF POWs

FORT ORD, Calif., June 12.—The Army yesterday muzzled a young sergeant who has pending a court-martial trial pending for criticizing Gen. Mark Clark's handling of the Koje prisoner-of-war situation.

Sgt. C. Dean Chase, 24, Salt

Lake City, was ordered to grant no further interviews to newspaper reporters and also was confined to his barracks.

Earlier Chase said the American Civil Liberties union offered to give him legal aid if he would send all details of the case to the organization's New York headquarters.

GRILL STOOLIE LAUTNER ON CREDIBILITY OF TESTIMONY

By HARRY RAYMOND

Defense counsel in the trial of the 16 New York Communists yesterday opened an attack on the credibility of the professional anti-labor informer, John Lautner, second witness for the prosecution. Cross-examination of the witness was conducted by attorneys Mary Kaufman and James Wright.

Mrs. Kaufman pounded at Lautner's direct testimony. She showed through introduction of the March 21, 1930, issue of the Hungarian - language newspaper Uj Elore, that the witness testified falsely when he said that August Maher was at that time secretary of the Hungarian Bureau of the Communist Party. The paper, read to the jury, revealed that Louis Kovak was holding the position at that time.

Mrs. Kaufman proceeded to attack Lautner's testimony which made the Communist Party's concentration policy to enroll workers in the railroad and other basic industries appear like an illegal conspiracy.

Although he had testified he was a New York County section organizer in 1947 "in charge of railroad concentration," he could not remember the approximate number of members in the section's railroad party branch. A self-styled railroad expert, he was unable, when questioned by the defense attorney, to explain the difference between a railway road crew and a yard crew. He also incorrectly described car-knockers as brakemen.

Lautner said he did not recollect that the program of the party was published in the "Railroad Workers' Link," a monthly Communist Party publication.

Mrs. Kaufman showed the witness a copy of "Link," dated September, 1946. When the witness stubbornly denied it refreshed his recollection concerning the party program, she read the program from the paper to the jury. It called for a renewed fight for railroad workers' economic demands; wage increases comparable to gains made in other major industries; more democracy in the unions; elimination of discrimination against Negroes; improved pensions; nationalization of the railroads; an end of the system of capitalist exploitation and sub-

stitution of socialism.

Mrs. Kaufman offered as evidence the March, 1947, issue of the publication.

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks objected. Judge Edward J. Dimock sustained the prosecutor. The judge barred the defense evidence, stating "I think you have gone far enough to show what was distributed."

"It is important," said Mrs. Kaufman, "to understand this witness' testimony that the jury sees what the Communist Party advocated as part of its concentration policy."

The judge refused to reconsider his ruling and the jury was not permitted to see the important defense testimony.

The witness then refused to answer a whole series of questions. He said he could not answer when the defense attorney asked if the concentration policy of the party included advocacy of the 40-hour work week, political action, protests against mass layoffs, and a policy of peace.

Attorney Wright asked the judge to direct the witness to answer the questions.

"And if he doesn't answer, I ask that proper restrictions be applied," Wright said.

The judge told the witness that he should answer the questions, but said he did not think the examination had reached a crisis where restrictions should be applied to the witness.

Attorney Wright began his cross-examination shortly before the court recessed to continue the trial (Continued on Page 6)

10 of 14 in Coast Smith Act Trial Rest Their Case

LOS ANGELES, June 12.—Ten of the 14 defendants in the Smith Act trial rested their case after Judge William C. Mathes denied all defense motions for a direct verdict of acquittal. The jury had been informed of all prosecution testimony stricken from the record, thus completing the prosecution's case.

In a statement to the press all 14 defendants declared the prosecution had produced no evidence at all against the 10 who rested except that they were members or officers of the Communist Party. This, the defendants contended, is no violation of the law and no evidence that supports the charge in the indictment.

No evidence suggesting guilt was introduced against the remaining four either, the defendants said, but these four wished to refute certain fabrications entered into the record against them, as well as to spike the labels against the Communist Party.

The 10 defendants who rested are Mrs. Dorothy Healey Connolly, Philip Marshall Connolly, Albert Jason (Mickie) Lima, Al Richmond, Ben Dobbs, Henry Steinberg, Carl Rude Lambert, Mrs. Rose Chernin Kusnitz, Frank Spector and Ernest Otto Fox.

The four who will offer a full-dress defense are William Schneiderman, California state chairman of the Communist Party, acting as his own counsel; Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates, Mrs. Loyata Starvo Black and Frank Carlson.

Parleys Urge Negro in State Senate

HARLEM AND BEDFORD STUYVESANT GROUPS MAP UNITY EFFORTS

By MICHAEL SINGER

Two steps to win Negro representation in public office were taken this week in Harlem and in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community of Brooklyn. In Harlem, more than 100 social, religious, political, professional, civic and labor leaders unanimously agreed at a conference at United Mutual Hall to carry on the fight for a Negro State Senator until victory is achieved.

There is no Negro State Senator in the lily-white Senate in Albany.

In Brooklyn, the Bedford-Stuyvesant Council of the American Labor Party last night appealed to voters of all parties to urge their leaders "to join in non-

partisan action to designate a Negro candidate for Congress in the 10th Congressional District." The statement, signed by Council chairman Mrs. Ada B. Jackson and executive secretary Antonio Tully, is being sent to every enrolled voter in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

The Harlem conference heard Jacques Isler, its chairman, trace the history of the fight for Negro representation.

Joseph A. Bailey, Republican candidate in the 21st S.D., hailed the unity around this issue as a sign that "victory is not far off."

Another speaker, Carl Lawrence, aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the Assembly in the 12th A.D., proposed that each of the

caliber of Bailey, Isler, the Rev. James Robinson and Wesley Williams be considered for the post.

Mrs. Rosa Lee Blocker, Past Grand Daughter, ruler of the Elks and prominent in Republican politics, hailed the committee's efforts.

Other speakers who gave their endorsement were Victor Williams, leader of the Old Ironsides Democratic Club, 14 A.D., who stressed Harlem housing needs; Mrs. Romona Garrett, ALP candidate for State Senate, 21 S.D., who said she was prepared to withdraw her candidacy in behalf of the nominee of this committee; and Dr. James W. Thornton, Harlem dentist, who predicted that many who had become disgusted with the two old

parties "like myself, would return to the political fight in this just cause."

The conference approved the sending of delegates to the chairmen of all political parties in New York County. It was voted to empower a committee to name an outstanding Negro nominee if the major parties do not nominate a Negro candidate in the 21st S.D.

The Bedford ALP in Brooklyn pledged support to "a Negro candidate designated by the Democratic, Republican or Liberal Parties" and, if they should fail to designate a Negro candidate, it pledged to name an outstanding Negro candidate.

Boston Parley Of Foreign Born Maps Defense

BOSTON, June 12.—A recent New England Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born was attended by 60 workers and defenders of civil rights who came in a driving rainstorm to attend the four-hour session. A permanent local committee to defend the six New England deportation cases was organized.

Conference chairman was Alec Jones of the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. The keynote address was given by Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith.

Frederick F. Cohen, local counsel for the committee and attorney for Carl Latva, textile worker in danger of deportation, also spoke.

Eula Figueiredo, herself threatened by deportation to Portugal, spoke for the victims of the deportation hysteria.

Resolutions were passed against the McCarran-Walter racist immigration bill, the McCarran and Smith Acts and for the defense of Peter Harisiades and Latva.

Four panels were held on labor and deportations, the defense of the Bill of Rights, on nationalities groups and on fund-raising.

In the nationalities panel the decision was made to maintain a common front of all the national groups against the deportations.

Attorney Cohen announced that Latva had been released from jail in the custody of his wife pending his appeal for asylum in Canada.

Dollie Mason Registrar at Jeff School

The board of trustees of the Jefferson School of Social Science has announced appointment of Miss Dollie Mason as registrar, a post she has held tentatively since Mrs. Rosalie Berry, former registrar, was released to become director of the new Frederick Douglas Educational Center in Harlem.

Miss Mason came to the Jefferson School as a switchboard operator in 1948, and has worked subsequently as Mrs. Berry's assistant, teacher of children's classes in arts and crafts, and teacher of adult classes in "Marxism and the Negro Question."

Miss Mason was born in Virginia and was educated at Howard University. She has three daughters. She has been an active worker in the NAACP, the National Negro Congress and the Progressive Party in Detroit, in Montclair, New Jersey, in Brooklyn and in Harlem. She is now the recording secretary of the National Committee of Sojourners for Truth and Justice.

Miss Mason's entrance into progressive working class and people's struggles dates from her receipt of the insulting "Dear N. . . . Friend" letter from Sen. Theodore Bilbo, in 1945, which occasioned the launching of the "Oust Bilbo" campaign.



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World of Labor

by George Morris

Charity Begins at Home, Says Mine Union Journal

THE CURRENT ISSUE of the United Mine Workers Journal carries an interesting editorial comment on the recent joint letter of the CIO and AFL to two splinter rightwing groups of Italian labor, advising them to unite. Under the heading "Do What I Say, Not What I Do," the UMW Journal says:

"One of the curious developments of the current period is that even though we are unable to do what should be done at home, we nevertheless do not hesitate to offer advice to those abroad."

"This was never better illustrated than by a statement issued by the AFL and CIO directed at Italian labor and which urged that rival anti-Communist unions in that rather unhappy land should unite their forces."

"This statement comes at a time when inter-union raiding between the rival AFL and CIO in this country is at a high point."

HOW TRUE that is! That joint AFL-CIO advice to the Italian splitters to merge was about the only joint CIO-AFL product in about a year. And this was promoted by some forces in labor who want to prevent a complete rupture of AFL relations with the International Confederation of "Free" Trade Union that was partly precipitated by the affiliation of

a second group from Italy.

It certainly takes some crust to write a letter to the Italian workers on the virtues of "unity"—they mean only unity against the main labor federation. In America, for example:

• Unions spend several times as much money a year in raiding each other, and cutting each others' throats in other ways, than the whole Italian labor movement can afford to spend in its entire budget.

• The labor movement is split about six ways and does not even get together for action on a single issue, when all the mad dogs in and out of legislative halls are vying to tear into labor with legislation that would make Taft-Hartley look "liberal."

• The 650,000 steel workers are in the second week of their general strike because their employers insist that the government should invoke strikebreaking Taft-Hartley action. But the AFL just looks on and hasn't even adopted a formal statement of sympathy.

• The AFL's textile union launched a secession and raiding campaign against the major textile union, the CIO's, as the latter faces wages cuts and a destructive drive of the employers.

• A split-away of the powerful Machinists' union is in the offing within the AFL and may lead to a still further sharpen-

ing of the rivalry between the AFL and the CIO where the Machinists may seek support.

• Labor is divided in about as many factions in the developing political campaign as there are major contenders for the presidency, with no real effort in sight for even a conference to plan joint action in the campaign.

LECTURES on "unity" to unions abroad come with as poor grace from our labor leaders as do the sermons on "democracy" and "freedom" from President Truman and our state department when, as everyone knows, it is the U. S. that is today the most thought-controlled land of the so-called democracies.

Europeans must be amazed at the unmitigated gall of some Americans and their stupidity to think that people abroad would take seriously the "ideological" stuff we are exporting these days. Our top labor leaders don't seem to learn at all from experience—from the fact that all the Marshall Plan billions, and atom bomb terror, and all the AFL-CIO "attaches" sent abroad, have not stopped the workers of Italy and France from turning out bigger majorities than ever for the Communists or left peoples fronts.

What would really be in order is a polite but firm letter from unionists abroad to the AFL and CIO that would take note of the chaos of disunity, submission, inner strife and confusion that now prevails in the American trade union movement; the great harm that does both to workers in American and abroad, and suggesting that it is high time charity begin at home, with some united action by American labor on AT LEAST ONE major issue affecting the immediate and very much threatened interests of the American working class.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS will probably hear from a lot of readers on its cheap anti-Italian editorial cartoon, which gets its chauvinist "humor" from the fact that both the late Mayor La Guardia and the present Mayor are Italian. To make its reactionary day perfect, the News denounces the steel workers' demand for a union shop, pretends it would mean "slavery" for the union membership. The News argues that the steel workers haven't shown by their "own free and uncoerced will" that they want the union shop. Of course, the News omits to mention the evidence inherent in the fact that the overwhelming majority of workers in the steel industry have joined the union.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann spends a whole column on the alleged "blundering" of our Wall Street government over the Korean POW issue. What to Lippmann is just ineptness, however, to the eyes of the world, and particularly to Asia, must appear as deliberate callousness, born of an attitude of racist superiority. It takes the columnist a long time to get to his confession that the U. S. Government is wrong in forcibly screening POWs so that they may "volunteer" not to go home. "Could anything be more dangerous," he asks, "than to make it the law that if the detaining power can induce its prisoners to 'refuse' repatriation, they may never come home?"

THE MIRROR, doing some Republican election campaigning, continues to rap Truman on the steel dispute, saying "President Truman had no war powers because he had no war." This is the same Hearst gang which demanded that all "Communists" (they meant peace-lovers) be put in Nazi-type concentration camps because they opposed the very same Korean war. Capitalist morality. Phew!

THE POST claims that the Soviet Union is on the "defensive" on the disarmament question because Jacob Malik turned down the phony State Department plan for reducing land armies without touching a-bomb stock-piles. Seems to us, we remember the Post being on the defensive for the Truman gang over the recent belligerent hoopla given the Nevada tests. The world knows that Wall Street doesn't explode a-bombs as peace tokens.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM headlines: "Syngman Rhee Bang Voice of America." Seems there's no honor among thieves and no gratitude in fascists.

THE TIMES wants Taft-Hartley used to crush the steel union and tanks to crush the POWs on Kojima Island, two proposals which are not so far apart as they might seem. In the letters column, A. V. Alexander, recently returned from Asia, hits Washington's refusal to let Korea POWs go home, says "too much credence should not be given to the reports now reaching us. It is indeed strange to one who has made two recent trips to Asia to learn that these simple people do not wish to return to their home country. In short, official Washington is lying.—R. F."

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

People Need Time To Weigh Bonn Pact

AS EXPECTED, Secretary Acheson and High Commissioner McCloy are putting on the heat for quick ratification of the treaties concluded last month with the German Nazi generals and ex-financiers of Hitler. The big money press is also whooping it up for speed. The New York Times of June 11 editorially expressed the hope that "the Senate will approve these pacts not only promptly but also with a majority that will demonstrate that this nation stands united behind them." The New York Tribune of June 10 declared editorially that "speedy ratification of the overall compact is essential to the defenses of the democracies."

It must be remarked that this burning desire for speed in respect to this alliance with German fascist-militarism seems somewhat inconsistent for politicians and a press notoriously lag-gard in respect to the clear and present need to end the fighting in Korea.

If, as these voices claim, the interests of peace require speed in building the Nazi-commanded German army and "integrating" it into the European Army, it would seem that the same peace interests dictate the necessity of speed in terminating the war in Korea which even so dedicated "peace lovers" as Walter Lippmann on June 10 called "stale, cruel, and hopeless."

Yet we have the strange and unexplainable fact that the politicians and moneyed press counsel delay and procrastination in

THE INCONSISTENCY may be explained by the fact that whereas speed in ratifying the deal with the Bonn militarists will remove the question from public debate during the election campaign, delay in achieving a Korean cease-fire will accomplish the same end in respect to Korea.

If the Washington politicians and militarists sought to achieve at this moment an end to the war in Korea, either by renewed fighting in the hope of military victory or by sincerity and abandonment of sabotage in the negotiations, the issue of Korea would be projected into the election campaign and a full-dress public discussion would ensue.

On the other hand, if ratification of the Bonn deal is delayed until after the elections, the issues involved in this affair would also be discussed in the election campaign.

The demand for speed in the case of the Bonn deal and for delay in the case of Korea add up, therefore, to the same thing. Both are attempts to deprive the American people of the elementary democratic right of learning the facts about these two developments, weighing these facts, and coming to decisions of their own free will.

THIS ATTEMPT by the Washington politicians and their

prostitute-press to deprive the people of the right of discussion is a step further on the path of that thought-control which these politicians and publishers profess to abhor. The American people will understand that people who can do this will attempt to do anything, no matter how repugnant to our democratic traditions. And the Times is counting chickens prematurely when it says that if the Senate allows the Bonn deal to be railroaded into effect, that "will demonstrate that this nation stands united behind them."

Incidentally, at the very time Washington is pressing for speed in ratifying the Bonn deal, some of the Bonn politicians whose support provided Adenauer with the "legal" authority to sign the treaties are balking at speedy ratification by the illegal Bonn Parliament.

The Free Democrats, part of the Adenauer majority coalition, object to being treated like "puppets" on the question of ratification.

Such misgivings, if voiced by the German politicians in response to the profound anti-war sentiment of the German people, ought to give the American people pause. There ought to be the most sweeping kind of campaign of demands on the Senate foreign relations committee to hold up ratification of the Bonn treaties until the people have had a chance to study and speak out on them.

COMING in the weekend WORKER

Putting Peace on the Ballot — by Will Parry

Daily Worker

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MORE STOOLPIGEON FAKERY

IT IS ONE OF THE OLDEST tricks of the professional stoolpigeon to manufacture fantasies about his "ordeal" at the hands of the people he is framing.

Labor spies have filled their story books of the past with such trash.

Professional "anti-Communist" stoolies love to dish up these fakes to show gullible people how brave they are to "defy the Communists" and tell their police-spy stories which the frameup requires.

Thus, a Whittaker Chambers pretends that the Roosevelt New Deal and "the party" was out to kill him. John Lautner, the current phony on the stand at Foley Square, where American political liberty is being betrayed and dragged in the dust, has also decided to serve up a piping hot fantasy about his "ordeal." He has drooled out a tale about being taken to a cellar and threatened.

All this contemptible slander has for its purpose the confusing of the issue at the trial, and to cloak the fact that the force and violence, the kidnappings, beatings, blackmailing and lynching come from the other side, from the camp of reaction and war which is interested in framing Communists and other advocates of peace. The stoolie prates about his "ordeal" to speed the ordeal of reaction and war he is helping to brew for the country.

Old timers in the trade unions will recall how the brutal attacks on American labor following World War I were started when the notorious U.S. Attorney General Palmer suddenly "found bombs under his porch." It seems that just as the open shoppers were getting ready to defile the U.S. Constitution "the Bolsheviks planted bombs." That was the "ordeal" of the union-smashers. It is indeed an old formula of the enemies of the people. That the thought-controllers pushing their frameup at Foley Square figured that they need such crude trash shows how utterly rotten and false is their charge of "conspiracy." Every day of this miserable proceeding shows how vilely it hurts the democratic liberty of every single American who dares to have a thought not approved by the FBI political police.

MORALITY OF WHITE SUPREMACY

THE ACQUITTAL OF THE YONKERS ex-cop, LaBenskey, who shot down two Negroes, is a miscarriage of justice. It can only be explained by the morality of white supremacy which insists that the shooting of Negroes is not a serious crime at any time, and is in fact not a crime at all in most cases. This is the ruthless morality of genocide, exposed before the world in the historic document *We Charge Genocide*, published by the Civil Rights Congress.

LaBenskey quarreled with the two dead men because they had been welcomed at a Yonkers bar. LaBenskey had been drinking for many hours, witnesses showed. The racist brutality of LaBenskey was the origin of the affray; its fruit was the corpses of two innocent men.

That the shooting down of two Negro men could be called "self-defense" after such a series of incidents means that the cynical morality of the plantation and chain gang prevailed in the courtroom.

That the man who shot down the two Blacknalls, uncle and nephew, is now free can only be accounted for by the shameful fact that neither the white citizens of Yonkers nor New York City found sufficient anger in their consciences to insure a just verdict. The indifference—except for a few honorable exceptions—of the trade unions and civic organizations to the horror of this case shows how deeply the poison of white chauvinism has permeated the white citizenry of our community. We are becoming Dixie-ized to our shame and disgrace, not to speak of what this means in the loss of our own liberties.

This verdict will be viewed by the enemies of the Negro people and by reactionaries of every kind as encouragement to new violence, new deaths. What other meaning can it have? This shameful event should at least have the result of spurring all decent citizens to a determination not to let such a disgrace happen again, to a new determination to achieve in practice the unity of Negro and white in the struggle against the monster of white supremacy.

We urge the widest support for the demand of the NAACP demanding a probe of this "gross miscarriage of justice" by Governor Dewey, and of the demand of the Civil Rights Congress for a Federal probe immediately. This shocking thing cannot go unchallenged.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, ABNER BERRY

THE EDITORS AND STAFF of this paper take pleasure in greeting Abner Berry, our Negro Affairs editor, on the occasion of his 50th birthday. As a journalist serving the great cause of peace, Negro liberation and Socialism, he has worked long and well. We wish him many happy returns of the day.

Bonn Pact



Letters Denounce Smith Act, Enclose Funds to Fight It

By SAM KANTER
Executive secretary, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference

PEOPLE WRITE US letters. Letters that come from every major city and industrial center in the United States. Letters containing dimes, quarters, dollar bills, for "the defense of the 16." Letters ringing with defiant words against Smith Act thought-control trials. Letters with strong words, encouraging words.

One of these letters lies before me. It's very brief. Its eloquence speaks for itself. Please read it.

"Last Saturday evening a small group of people gathered in a home and held a social with the purpose of raising money for the defense of the 'New York 16.' While the donation is small, the sentiment and feelings expressed by the group was large in its understanding of the fight that the '16' is carrying on.

"We feel that this is just a beginning in our community and we will make every effort to continue and rally support for the freedom of the 16 as well as for the repeal of the Smith Act. Rush us more literature."

Notice the letter mentions "the New York 16." It comes from a small town in Missouri.

SIMILAR LETTERS stream into our offices from villages, towns and cities we never heard of before. Places like Pocatello, Idaho; Hesperus, Colorado; Anacortes, Washington; Syracuse, Kansas and Pahokee, Fla.

Ever hear of Cumberland, Wis.? They sent us \$2.

Richmond, Ind.? Sent us \$1. Palmer, Mich., \$1; West Chesire, Conn., \$1; Louisville, Ky., \$5; Sullivan, Mo., \$8; Northfield, Minn., \$5; Yarmouth, Me., \$3; Masury, O., \$1; Garrett Park, Md., \$2.

Even as this is written a letter comes from Puerto Rico—with \$10 in it. And another, from the Port of Whittier, Alaska. We have already heard from every state in the Union.

FROM THESE LETTERS, all speaking out so boldly for the defense of the 16 Smith Act victims in Foley Square court, it becomes clear that these 16 are not actually "New York" defendants. They are true representatives of a tremendous grass-roots movement of the people throughout the nation—on left

surge for the restoration of the Bill of Rights.

The people are speaking. Listen!

From the steeltown of Loraine, Ohio, a woman writes:

"... will see that our friends send in protests against this trial. Read your Trial Report. Keep up the fight."

From a Kansas town an old man, almost totally blind, sends a dollar "to help in the cause of freedom." He bitterly assails the two-party presidential candidates, "tools of Big Brass," for their chorus against "the welfare state."

"They do not seem to know," he declares, "that a state is made up of people and they have not read the Constitution which speaks for the general welfare."

From Texas an oil worker writes: "Please find one dollar as my small part in this struggle to turn the path of America toward peace and decency."

And from Seattle, Washington, a CI writes: "When I read about my fellow Americans being personally treated to a fascist form of jurist-prudence, I often say to myself—There, but for the hinge of fate, go I!"

From Buffalo, N. Y.: "If you have a folder that tells the facts about Louis Budenz, brother, I want it. Here's five bucks."

A BALTIMORE WRITER, revolted after reading a book written by Budenz, sends 20 cents in stamps, apologizing: "I'm poor, but I'll join this fight with my pen."

From Massachusetts a man, disbelieving that the 16 Communists are "foreign agents," asserts that "our government leaders seem to believe that the Constitution and the Bill of Rights were formed for their special privilege."

A Topeka contributor affirms: "I am not taking sides with the defendants, but I think they have a right to free speech. So I feel I am defending the Bill of Rights rather than the Communists."

A 71-year-old woman from California tells us that she contributed her life's savings for the defense of the 15 Smith Act victims in Los Angeles:

"I grieve over my inability to do more," she concludes.

A New York woman, burdened with medical expenses, sends a dollar "for the 16." The whole terrible trial fills

me with anguish," she exclaims, "as did the first one. Think of Medina insulting all the defendants in that first trial and then being promoted."

There is indignation reaching grandeur!

A Louisville (Ky.) woman sends us a list of 100 trade unionists and ministers. The latter are included "because many of them have been the best fighters for human and civil rights in this area."

And a Michigan mother, left without income when her only son was drafted, contributes a dollar—not just for "the 16" but "for the defense of all of us here in the U.S. I know, I, too, could be a Smith Act victim. Today it's the ones who believe in true freedom of speech, regardless of color, creed or race, who are the ones attacked as people wanting to overthrow the government."

She asks:

"How long will these evil forces continue to rampage on our freedoms before all the people will awaken to the danger?"

A Maine carpenter provides an answer in his letter:

"You must have more than moral support. It costs a lot to fight fascism. Americans will not submit to it as the Germans did. I find that people in Maine are waking up to the danger from the inside."

In many of these stirring letters there is a refrain of deep concern for the fate of American children, shorn of their rights by Smith Act trials. These are summed up in the following words by a Florida farmer:

"Suppose I do not give a continental for the 16 on trial, or the 17th—called, T—yet, there still are my two sons and their families to consider! It is easy to let a country's freedom go astray, but hard to get it back. Roosevelt 'packed' the high court with men who looked after the nation's freedom, that is, the ordinary folks. Truman 'repacked' that court in favor of Wall Street—so now we have Foley Square trials! With the high court against the people's freedom, there is only one way out for the latter—to fight for their original given right!"

Pettis Perry, a leader of the Communist Party who is one of the 116 defendants in the Smith Act trial, writes:

(Continued on Page 2)

Gates

(Continued from Page 1)
Issues affecting the people."

But the Party needs to make no apology to any one for protecting the identity of its members who, if they became known as Communists, would be fired, blacklisted or even come to physical harm. The organizers of the American Revolution of 1776, the Abolitionists who operated the Underground Railroad, the early builders of the labor movements, and many others who labored for the cause of peace and freedom under conditions of repression were compelled to adopt similar measures, he pointed out.

Questions asked of Gates by Vito Marcantonio and John Abt, attorneys for the Communist Party, exposed the lies of the Government's stoop pigeons. One series of questions, therefore, dealt with the patriotism and allegiance of American Communists.

"To whom do you owe allegiance?" Asked Marcantonio.

"To the sovereign people of the United States," replied Gates. He related occasions when he had taken the oath of allegiance to the flag and to the nation—"one nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all."

Communists have no mental reservations when they take that oath, Gates said, even though they are well aware that today we are not "one nation indivisible" and that liberty and justice are not granted to all.

But Communists are proud that the Star Spangled Banner has been known as the flag of freedom and want those traditions to live again.

"We will not surrender that glorious flag nor these proud traditions to the dollar patriots who would use the flag to cloak their profiteering and exploitation," he said.

"One nation indivisible—that is a goal still to be achieved. There is a nation of the rich and a nation of the poor. There is a small white ruling class which oppresses the Negro people.

"Nor does liberty and justice

exist for all. There is one justice for the rich and another justice for the poor. There is one law for the white and another law for the Negro. There is one law for some and another law for Communists. But when ultimately socialism prevails in our country then we will truly have liberty and justice for all, one law for all, and without antagonistic classes we shall indeed have one nation indivisible."

"During your tenure as a member of the national committee, what did the Communist Party teach with respect to patriotism?" asked Marcantonio.

"We taught that we were in full agreement with that sentiment expressed by Mark Twain in 'The Connecticut Yankee,'" replied Gates. "Loyalty to the United States, as Mark Twain said, is not loyalty to outworn institutions, for outworn institutions are like rags and to be loyal to outworn institutions is to be loyal to rags. The true loyalty is to speak out and oppose such institutions. In fact, a person is disloyal who, recognizing that institutions are outworn and harmful, does not speak out against them. We taught in the spirit of Carl Schurz, the Senator from Missouri, who became a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, that we are devoted to 'our country right or wrong—if right, to be set right—if wrong, to be set right. It is not patriotic to support any and all policies of the government merely because they are government policies."

The Daily Worker editor repeatedly illustrated and documented his remarks with incidents from American history.

Once, when he spoke of the rebellion of the slaveholders against the legally elected Lincoln government, Paisley irritably interrupted. He complained that the witness was covering too much ground, and that his testimony was "hearsay" because he couldn't have been present at the slave powers rebellion.

"I'm tired of this history lecture," said Paisley, who is a native Mississippian.

"And I am tired of this Mississippi filibuster," retorted Marcantonio. "And I notice that Mr. Paisley's objections always come when the witness refers to the Civil War."

There was an appreciative laugh from the small audience.

Several times during today's testimony, when Gates mentioned a prominent figure in American history, the proceedings had to be halted while the witness spelled

out the names.

The government attorneys for months had been making a great stir about a birthday greeting sent to Premier Stalin of the USSR by the Communist Party of the U. S. and a greeting sent to a convention of the party by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Marcantonio asked Gates about these greetings.

"The telegram to Premier Stalin reflected our deep affection, our great respect, and our heartfelt gratitude, as Americans, for the outstanding contribution he has made to human progress and to the welfare and progress of the American people. We especially singled out the fact that as a result of his brilliant military leadership of the Soviet forces in World War II the guts of the Nazi army had been torn out and the victory against the fascists guaranteed."

As for the Soviet Communist Party greetings, Gates said, "we were very proud to receive them from the largest Communist Party in the world, and a party that had pioneered in the establishment of socialism."

British MP's

(Continued from Page 1)
reans and Chinese at any re-screening of POWs conducted by the UN.

Later, in Commons, Labor MP's called on Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden to censure the Truman government for its conduct of the Koje Island incident.

The British Labor Party's policy statement, to be submitted to the annual party conference in September or October, was seen as a defeat for the rightwing Attlee leadership.

In a statement sharply critical of the U.S. policy of supporting Chiang Kai-shek's regime, the party said:

"It is clearly a travesty that the delegate of the rump regime of Chiang Kai-shek should speak in the U.N. in the name of the Chinese people who have rejected him, and the Labor Party believes there can be no lasting political settlement in the Far East which is not based on the recognition that the Peking government is the effective government of China and, as such, should represent that country in the U.N."

The statement also described outside interference (obviously American) in Japan's associations with other nations as "disastrous" to Far Eastern peace and Japanese democracy.

The U.S. government has been accused by British sources of applying pressure to the new Japanese government to recognize Chiang Kai-shek and reject relations with China.

A compromise was attempted on conflicting party views on Germany.

"The Labor Party," it said, "supports the desire of the German people for a united Germany and believes that this can only be achieved by free elections throughout Germany on the basis of a four-power agreement."

Trial

(Continued from Page 3.)
this morning. He drew from the witness the admission that it was actually the Communists and their associates in the Trade Union Unity League in the 1930's who paved the way for organization of the mass CIO industrial unions.

Wright asked the witness if it was the policy of the Communist Party and the T.U.U.L. to organize workers on a mass industrial basis. The witness said it was. He also admitted that when he was assigned to work for the party in Detroit he was sent there for the purpose of helping to build a mass industrial union in the automobile industry.

Attorney Wright will continue cross-examination of Lantner when the court reconvenes this morning.

RHEE BANS VOICE OF AMERICA

PUSAN, Korea, June 12. — The South Korean government of Syngman Rhee today banned Voice of America broadcasts over the official radio network, comprised of 10 stations. Rhee's regime accused the U.S. propaganda agency of being "bitterly anti-government" and of quoting "obviously insulting" articles from American papers about Rhee.

For the last two years, ever since President Truman intervened in the Korean civil conflict to defend Rhee's tottering fascist re-

gime, official U.S. propaganda had lavishly praised it for its non-existent democratic virtues.

Germ War

(Continued from Page 3.)

death camp atrocities in World War II. As he started to say that the Chinese government would welcome any impartial investigation, Snell flung the phone down and stalked away without the courtesy of terminating the conversation.

Lash then sneeringly asked if Dr. Endicott had any military background.

"I think I am not without such qualifications," said Dr. Endicott, "I served with your American OSS in World War II."

Taken aback, Lash asked, "Would you know a leaflet propaganda bomb if you saw one?"

"I certainly would," replied Dr. Endicott. "I have seen them in military manuals and in the British report on Japanese germ warfare experimentation in Harbin."

Lash then asked, "What wrong with the UN World Health Department to investigate these charges?"

Dr. Endicott replied drily: "Since the UN happens to be involved in one side of this dispute, there would be considerable doubt as to its impartiality."

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CRITICISMS WITHIN THE RUMANIAN C.P.

Decisions by Anna Parker and others. In the June 5th issue of the FOR A LASTING PEACE FOR A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY

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Unveiling of monument, June 15th at
Wollwood Cemetery, Flushing, L. I.

By DAVID FLATT

REEL 4-PARIS—American film audiences are only getting to see half as many French films as Polish audiences behind the so-called 'iron curtain,' says the

At that rate and if nothing goes

HEEL 5 - FRAGUE - On July 12th, the seventh international film festival will open at the West Bohemian Spa Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad). Here, leading representatives of the cinema in the USSR, People's China, the Eastern Democracies and other countries, will review and discuss films that fit the festival's slogan: "For Peace, For A New Man, For A Better Mankind." At the end of the festival, the best films will be shown to workers in more than 20 industrial centers throughout Czechoslovakia.

GREAT LITERATURE

to his new and noisy life as a stool-pigeon. Now I am inclined to believe that he was not looking at his daughter's ear, but at the checks from the Saturday Evening Post when he discovered this "immense design." If you think me cynical, listen to Marcus Duffield describe Chambers' feelings when he went to work for Time magazine. "A feeling of achievement

There we have it! A rancorous, petty, rationalized, vindictive, incredible assault on the rational intelligence and the Russian, French and American revolutions! What a masterpiece!

Reservations may be made at the ASP office, 49 W. 44 St. Admission for members is \$1.20 and \$1.80 for others.

In its "desperate fight" to destroy the Bill of Rights, the Justice Department resorts to the most vicious methods to win the trial against the 16 defendants. It aims to impose Smith Act thought-control on the American people by bankrupting the 16 defendants through a series of long, costly trials. This was revealed by the New York Times on May 25, 1952, in an article which reported the pros-

But this stream of moral and financial support must become a veritable flood to turn the tide from defense to victory!

similarly marked, Dockers News called on the Strike Committee of last fall's walkout to take his case to every ILA local and that every dock steward should take the case among his men.

That, however, did not satisfy the hysterical young newsman and the FBI, said Mrs. Mucha. They demanded that the entire exhibit including a steaming samovar of tea, be removed.

HERE'S THE PICTURE YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!

THE *New* "FALL OF BERLIN"

2nd SMASH WEEK!

MUSIC BY SHOSTAKOVICH

ARTIST'S RELEASE

SEE HITLER AT BAY! HITLER FLOODS RUSSIAN SUBWAYS!
MASSACRE OF HITLER'S OWN BRIGADE! DEATH OF HITLER!
GROSSLY HITLER BEHIND EVERY FILM!

STANLEY CUBAN

Board of Estimate Defeats Bill To Block Stuyvesant Rent Hike

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Board of Estimate yesterday voted 14 to 2 against the rent freeze bill which would have blocked the \$7.87 per room gouge demanded by Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for 11,419 families at Stuyvesant-Town. The bill, introduced by Robert Weisberger,

in a two-hour presentation, cited many legal precedents to prove the Weisberger bill was constitutional. Freeman contended the only breach of contract involved would be the failure of the city to uphold the interests of over 68 per-

cent of the Stuyvesant families, who would face eviction if the 25-45 percent rent hike goes through. The Metropolitan is at present engaged in court action to force the rent increase.

DEFEAT ROBBERY FRAMEUP OF PUERTO RICAN YOUTH

Trumped-up charges of armed robbery have been dropped against Gilberto Mateo, Puerto Rican youth, after six months of community struggle.

Mateo was arrested Nov. 28, 1951, after a storekeeper on upper Columbus Ave. was robbed of \$10. Seven policemen invaded the Mateo apartment on West 92 St. and without a warrant searched the apartment and arrested the youth.

Although no positive identification was made by the storekeeper, Mateo was held in prison for seven weeks before being released on

\$5,000 bail. A defense group of ALP members, Civil Rights Congress chapters, youth organizations and members of the Puerto Rican community raised the bail.

A committee headed by Rev. H. Perez visited Harold Mayer, assistant district attorney, Mayer made a further investigation and the case was dropped.

A permanent committee is being formed as a direct result of the Mateo case for the purpose of protecting civil liberties of all members of our community," the defense group stated yesterday.

3 U. S. STEEL EXECUTIVES SHARE \$150,000 PAY HIKE

By Federated Press

The three top executives of U. S. Steel Corp. received nearly three-quarters of a million in pay last year. The trio cosily shared a pay increase of \$150,000 to help them keep up with the rising cost of yachts and steaks.

This was disclosed in a Business Week survey May 31 of top salaries in the U. S. The business magazine headlined the news that some industrialists took pay cuts last year, but admitted in smaller type that 70 of the 130 executives surveyed upped their pay.

Among the latter group was U. S. Steel board chairman Irving Olds (since retired), who received a pay increase of over \$45,000 in 1951, raising his take to \$219,116 for the year. The same increase went to director Ender M. Voorhees, who boosted his pay to \$219,516. U. S. Steel President Benjamin Fairless, received the biggest raise of all. His increase was \$58,279, bring his salary up to \$271,176.

The trio's colleagues in Bethlehem Steel were among those who took pay cuts. Board chairman Eugene Grace took a cut of \$7,669. But Grace still came out ahead. His pay for the year was \$456,852.

Another industrialist who took a painless pay cut was President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors Corp. Wilson went from \$652,156 in 1950 to \$583,256 last year. But he still kept his rank as highest-paid executive in the U. S.

Most whopping salary increase of the year went to President Samuel Bronfman of Distillers Corp. Seagram Ltd., whose \$353,210 pay included a \$240,000 increase. Among other top moneymakers

last year were the following: President John McCaffrey of Intl. Harvester Co., \$192,462; Pres. H. Mansfield Horner of United Aircraft Corp., \$160,737; board chairman K. T. Keller of Chrysler Corp., \$300,900; Pres. Crawford Greenewalt of E. I. duPont, \$519,600; Pres. Ralph J. Cordiner of General Electric Co., \$264,750; Pres. Gwilym A. Price of Westinghouse Electric Corp., \$158,431; Pres. Frederick Specht of Armour & Co., \$126,954; chairman J. F. Drake of Gulf Oil Corp., \$390,580; chairman J. Spencer Love of Burlington Mills Corp., \$110,743; chairman Richard Deupree of Proctor & Gamble Co., \$225,000; and Pres. Frank H. Reichel of American Viscose Corp., \$208,097.

Even though pay cuts received by some executives were nothing to cry about, Business Week pointed out that actually the industrialists were getting their money in other ways to avoid increasing their income tax payments.

"A lot of the top men were taking deferred pay contracts in lieu of cash (that spreads income into later years)," it said. "Or they were banking on restricted stock options to give them pocket money. High taxes make these devices much more attractive than pay boosts."

DuBOIS HITS MRS. FDR'S VOTE AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, eminent Negro author and historian, yesterday flayed Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's vote in the United Nations Monday against implementing the civil rights clause in the United Nations proposed Covenant on Human Rights.

"The colored peoples of the world, especially, who are struggling for self-determination will not soon forget this unfortunate added evidence of their betrayal at the hands of the United States," Dr. DuBois declared. "Mrs. Roosevelt, as the U. S. delegate to the Human Rights Commission has not only refused to give leadership to the worldwide fight for equality before the law that this clause represents, but has also joined the minority of colonial imperialist nations actively fighting such a right."

The clause requires nations who will eventually ratify the covenant to guarantee equal legal rights to all its citizens. Despite Mrs. Roosevelt's objections, the clause was approved in the Human Rights Commission by a vote of 11 to 6, with the support of Arab, Latin American countries, the Soviet Union and the Ukraine. The U. S., Sweden and Australia joined the colonial powers Belgium, France and Great Britain in opposing the measure.

Dr. DuBois, former U. S. envoy

to Liberia, and a veteran of fifty years of fighting throughout the world for the cause of peace and freedom among oppressed peoples, will keynote the Progressive Party Convention in Chicago which meets on July 4, 5, and 6.

Negro Runs for Office in Oldest Louisiana Town

NATCHITOCHES, La., June 12.—R. A. Friedman, a Negro former of Ward Nine, will be the first Negro since Reconstruction to run for a seat on the parish school board in this, Louisiana's oldest town. The election takes place July 29.

Friedman, employed recently in Shreveport, has qualified for election to the board. There are 20,000 residents of the parish and some 10,000 of Natchitoches, 35 percent of them Negro. The last report of the registrar revealed 2,543 registered voters in the parish.

Dr. E. A. Johnson, local physician and state president of the NAACP, and other Negro leaders in the area, are pressing the campaign to get additional registered voters to sign the rolls before the

Panyushkin Named Soviet Envoy to China

LONDON, June 13.—Alexander S. Panyushkin, recent Soviet ambassador to the U. S., has been appointed Soviet ambassador to China, the Moscow Radio announced tonight.

The broadcast said Panyushkin would succeed Nikolai Vasilyevich Roshchin.

Panyushkin will be succeeded in Washington by Georgi Zarubin, who was ambassador to Britain.

Fete Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett Sat.

George Blake, New York trade union secretary of the Communist Party, and Mel Williamson, national administrative secretary of the Labor Youth League will participate in the Testimonial to Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett tomorrow evening (Saturday). The Testimonial Banquet and Dance will take place at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

The event is sponsored by the New York State Council of the Labor Youth League.

Tickets can be obtained at the LYL office, Room 314, 799 Broadway.

Fur Dressers Urge Release of Martin Young

The release of Martin Young, detained on Ellis Island without bail for seven months, was urged yesterday by the executive boards of the locals in the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union.

In a wire to President Truman, Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88, 150 and 165 assailed the denial of bail to non-citizens pending deportation proceedings.

The wire was sent by Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Joint Board.

BETTY GANNETT speaks on "RACISTS THEORIES"

probing the minds of the "bigots, and race-haters"—giving the answers to help combat these people in daily discussions with your fellow students, classmates, friends, family and children.

THIS IS A LECTURE NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS

at the PYTHIAN HALL, 135 W. 71st St.

TONIGHT!

Friday, June 13th — 7:45 P. M.

Donation 35¢ Entertainment Aspicose: Manhattan Labor Youth League, 217 W. 125th St.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Marcellier" with Louis Jourvet, the magnificent epic of the French Revolution. Two showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members—\$1.25 for non-members.

Tonight Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "The Long Voyage Home" with Barry Fitzgerald and John Wayne. Also Chaplin in "The Immigrant." Continuous showing 8:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong. 3200 Conoy Island Ave. Brighton BMT to Brighton Beach Ave. Members 75¢, non-members \$1.

SATURDAY

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marcellier" with Louis Jourvet, the magnificent epic of the French Revolution. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members—\$1.25 for non-members.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAM with Ker Kruckman, cartoons, sketches, games, refreshments. Saturday, June 14 at 11 a.m. Negro History class for parents 11:15 to 12:30. Frederick Douglass Educational Center 124 W. 124th St.

"SOUTH AFRICA UNCENSORED," Jefferson School Lounge, 8:30 p.m. 2 showings. Dancing, entertainment. Subscription \$1. Sponsored by Advanced Institute Class, 978 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.).

SAVE June 14—Celebrate Gilberto Mateo victory. Dance to the Latin Rhythms of Carlos Segui and his Orchestra. Hotel Dauphin, 8-way and 57th St. 8-11 p.m. Adm. \$2.

EPIM VITTE, baritone, Ingrid Rypinsky, mezzo soprano, Leon Malanoff, concertino player, Sydney Finkelshteyn, speaker, and New York Symphony Mandolin Orchestra at Concert of Jewish Music, Saturday evening, June 14, Grand School, 1 E. 15th St. Celebrating publication of J. Schaefer song book. Tickets \$1.50 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, WA 4-4811.

FULLY RALLY TO WIN AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS Saturday, June 14, 8 p.m. St. Nicholas Arena, Gold Noddy, 60 W. 57th St., N.Y.C. Prof. Royal Wilbur Francis, Chairman. Greet and meet the wives of Smith Act victims from New York, Detroit, Chicago, and Cleveland. Hear: Carl Marzani, Dr. Edward J. Devine, Joseph Mitchell, William F. Ryan, Michael G. Quinn, John J. Williams, Jackson Lumsden, and Louis Blum. Refreshments at 7:30 p.m. Tickets \$2.00.

tional Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, Room 643, 790 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Continuous showing Friday and Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong 100-3200 Conoy Island Ave. Members 75¢, Non-members \$1.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marcellier" with Louis Jourvet, the magnificent epic of the French Revolution. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) Members \$1, Non-members \$1.25.

SUNDAY, JUNE 15 is the Jefferson School — 1st Year Institute in a picnic at Feltman Bay Park—watch next week's paper for exact location. Bring your friends and we'll have a great time—in case of rain picnic will be held the following Sunday.

SUNDAY FORUM PRESENTS "John Dewey: An Intellectual Autopsy." Speakers: Howard S. Weiss and David G. Galloway on Sunday, June 15, 2 p.m. Refresh. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price for students at Jefferson School) 978 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) N.Y.C.

Brooklyn

PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN'S Carnival—exciting day-long festival of songs, dances. Friendship to help send Puerto Rican children to camp. Sunday, June 15 at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Conoy Island Ave. Sunning, swimming, big show. 7:30 a.m. Contr. 75¢.

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Long Voyage Home" with John Wayne and Barry Fitzgerald. Also Charles Chaplin in "The Immigrant." Continuous showing 7:30 p.m. Dancing and ping-pong. 3200 Conoy Island Ave. Brighton BMT to Brighton Beach Ave. Members \$1, non-members \$1.25.

Coming

RALLY on the "Washington Case" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 30, Lafayette Ave., 8 p.m. Thursday, June 17. Speakers include Prof. Abraham Gottschalk, Rev. Reginald Sam, Yuri Gell, Gloria Egan and Helen Gold. Adm. \$2.00 incl.

COME SPEND an afternoon of fun and relaxation at the Annual Picnic of the Hungarian Daily Journal to be held at the beautiful Castle Hill Gardens, at 600 June St. Directions: RPT subway to 146th St. Exit to the end of the line. Bus: The G.M. coach will leave with Lee Pine, Betty Jackson, and Louis Blum. Refreshments at 7:30 p.m. Tickets \$2.00.



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A. S. Prevue for Peace The Best of All the Prevues and then some! PALM GARDEN 300 West 124th Street TONIGHT! — 8:30 P.M.

LEON HINE TAMARA ELISS MORRIS CARNOVSKY HOWARD DA SILVA SERGE MOYER LEE FINE BILL ROBINSON EARL ROBINSON MARTHA SCHLANN KATHERINE DUNHAM Experimental Dance Group Jewish Young Folk Singers

"THE LONESOME TRAIN" Directed by BOB DUCORNER Produced by LESTER COLE Dancing—Jerry Malinin's Orchestra Members \$1.25—Box Section \$1.50 Others \$1.00—Box Section \$1.50 (all tax incl.) New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 10 W. 44 St., N.Y. 19